

3 Million Korean Civilians Killed or Wounded

WASHINGTON, June 6. — About 3,000,000 Korean civilians have been killed or wounded in the invasion of Korea, it was admitted today by Dr. You Chan Yang, Syngman Rhee's new ambassador, who presented his

credentials today to President Truman.

Dr. Yang said the civilian toll, north and south, in Korea, is the greatest rate of civilian casualties ever suffered by any nation in any war.

WEATHER

Fair
And
Mild

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

2-Star

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Edition

Vol. XXVIII, No. 114

28

New York, Thursday, June 7, 1951

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

MAYOR ORDERS TWU SURRENDER RIGHT TO STRIKE

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Do You Work for Wages?

An Editorial

JUST ONE little item shows what they are cooking up for THE TRADE UNION RIGHTS OF LABOR following the Supreme Court decision to jail the 11 Communist Party leaders.

Here it is in yesterday's press:

"A 'spy hunt' through the defense plants is being planned by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. . . . Among organizations likely to be investigated are a group of unions ousted from the CIO. . . ." (Associated Press, June 6.)

Since there will hardly be a corporation in the U. S. A. without some form of "defense" contract, this opens the door wide open to new pressure on labor.

Sure, they start with the "unions ousted by the CIO" just for a warm-up.

Is there any working man who doesn't know that it won't stop with that? That it will spread to EVERY UNION in EVERY PLANT? This Taft-Hartleyism mushrooms like poison. It acts to gag every labor protest, every labor grievance, as being "subversive" and "against the defense effort."

THERE HAS NEVER been an attack on the Communist minority in any "free enter-

prise" country which was not followed more or less quickly by crackdowns on the men and women working for a living in the shops and factories.

It was true in Nazi Germany. It is true in fascist Spain today.

And it was true at every point in our own American history.

WHAT HAPPENED in the 1880's when American working men decided to strike for the eight-hour day? The police manufactured a gigantic "red scare" in the Haymarket attack on the "anarchists" in Chicago. This "red scare" set back the labor movement for nearly a generation.

WHAT HAPPENED during and immediately after World War I when the union-busters got scared at labor's demand for collective bargaining? They arranged the "red scare" of the notorious Tom Mooney frame-up in 1916.

WHAT HAPPENED when the open shoppers in the post-war years were afraid of the unions and shorter work week? They launched the "deportation delirium" against the "Bolsheviks." They started the Palmer raids against the "Reds." This delayed the rise

of unions in the big industries like steel for nearly 20 years.

THEY ARE PULLING the same stunt now.

In starting a hue and cry for the jailing

WHAT THE SUPREME COURT DECISION MEANS TO LABOR

—See Page 6

of Communists as "conspirators"—a sheer fraud from top to bottom—they are laying the ground work for gagging labor in the factories.

The philosophy of Marxian Socialism cannot be jailed; it grows out of social conditions. But, the rights of labor to protect wages, working conditions, hours, etc. CAN BE CRIPPLED behind the "red scare." That is why every American worker has a PERSONAL STAKE IN KEEPING THE COMMUNISTS HE MAY HAPPEN NOT TO AGREE WITH OUT OF JAIL. When they go in, his liberties go in with them.

Like the executive board of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, let all unions wire to President Truman to stop these jailings for ideas, and for a rehearing of the case before the Supreme Court.

Arts Council Asks Rehearing for '11'

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Packers Close Plants to Hike Prices

CHICAGO, June 6.—Two of the "Big Four" packers—Armour and Wilson—today closed their beef departments in a move to create artificial shortages and open the entire industry to black market practices and new price steals. They were joined by other

Admit M'Carran Hearing Aimed At All Progress

By Harry Raymond

WASHINGTON, June 6.—New evidence supporting the Communist Party's charge that the McCarran Law hearings are aimed not only at outlawing the Party but at suppressing mass labor, Negro and civil rights organizations emerged today from testimony of the Government's own witness, the third called in the Subversive Activities Control Board proceedings against the Party.

The witness, William O. Nowell, professional Justice Department anti-labor informer, testified in effect that the Communist Party was guilty of "subversion" because party members in 1929-1936 united with non-Communists in organizing an industrial union center, groups to fight for Negro rights, an anti-imperialist organization and a national organization to defend political prisoners and victims of anti-union frameups.

Nowell, who was expelled from the Communist Party in 1936, when he betrayed the struggles of his own people, the Negro people, recited in a low quavering voice. A list of six mass organizations to which he alleged he belonged.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE

"I was assigned to work in the Anti-Imperialist League in De-

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packers throughout the midwest. Spokesmen said they were unable to buy cattle at ceiling prices under Monday's 10 percent rollback order. Manipulations by the packers were seen as an effort to break the government's so-called ceiling price system.

In apparent revolt against government ceilings, large cattle ranchers sent another light shipment of cattle to major midwest markets today. Receipts at 12 big terminals totaled 24,200 head.

Most markets were closed last Wednesday for Decoration Day, but receipts the Wednesday before had totaled 42,344 head.

Opening trade was slow and indecisive.

Of the other Big Four packers, Swift said production was down 95 percent at its sprawling Chicago plant, and Cudahy at Omaha said its beef-processing was reduced 70 percent.

According to the industry, beef shortages appeared certain in the nation's butcher stores next week. Packers already were rationing available supplies to their customers on an informal basis, according to a report from the United Press.

James D. Cooney, vice president of Wilson, declared that 80 percent of the cattle sold at Chicago yesterday went at above ceiling prices.

"Those buyers aren't going to lose money," Cooney boasted. "That meat is going to have to be sold above ceiling prices."

Beef production was off an estimated 50 to 80 percent in Kansas City and 50 to 75 percent in Des Moines.

Layoffs were mounting, according to press dispatches.

Volpe Calls Own Psychiatrist In Trenton Case

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J., June 6.—Dr. James B. Spradley, a Texas-born psychiatrist, was called as a prosecution rebuttal witness today in the Trenton Six trial. Dr. Spradley, formerly employed by the State Department in Germany, praised the police methods used in obtaining so-called "confessions" from the defendants McKinley Forrest and Collis English.

Called by Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe to offset the testimony of Dr. Frederic Wertham, internationally noted psychiatric consultant, Dr. Spradley testified that "if a person is not competent to sign a confession then he is legally insane."

Dr. Wertham last week told the court that the "confessions" of Forrest and English were "induced."

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Mine, Mill Union Wins 4 Polls Over Raiders

DENVER, June 6.—The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, smashing the redbaiting campaigns of raiders of the CIO's steel and auto unions and of the AFL, scored four more election victories to a total of ten straight wins in recent weeks.

The most significant of the new victories was the 1,090 for Mine-Mill to 239 for Steel at the Kenecott Copper mills in the area of Magna, Utah. In the separate elections for electricians which the AFL's International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the CIO Steel Union contested, Mine-Mill drew 36 to 18 for IBEW and seven for Steel.

At Miami, Ariz., the effort of Steel raiders to seize a foothold in the southwest state was smashed by a vote of 343 to 175 for the employees of Miami Copper and at Anaconda's American Smelting and Refining plant the raiders were beaten off by 68 to 21.

At Hayden, Ariz., an AFL raid was smashed by a vote of 106 to 6.

These victories followed a chain

that began in Tacoma, Wash., several weeks ago with a 775 to 154 vote for Mine-Mill; 734 to 287 at Great Falls, Mont.; 186 to 67 in East Helena, Mont., and 834 to 424 in Buffalo, N. Y.; all for Mine-Mill over the CIO Steel or Auto unions. At Anaconda, Mont., the NLRB ruled the Steel union's petitions for an election invalid for "insufficient evidence" and at the huge mines in Trail, British Columbia the Steel unions petitions were thrown out as a fraud.

From Sudbury, Ont., meanwhile came the cheering news of overwhelming approval by the 14,500 workers covered of a contract with the International Nickel Co. granting the 40-hour week in place of the former 44, and wage increases ranging from 22 to 27 cents an hour and other benefits costing INCO an estimated 30 cents an hour.

SETH RICHARDSON QUILTS AS McCARRAN BOARD HEAD

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Seth W. Richardson today resigned as chairman of the McCarran Subversive Control Board. Richardson gave ill health as the reason for his resignation.

The board is holding hearings on an action brought by the government against the Communist Party under the McCarran Act. Recently Charles M. LaFollette, chairman of the hearing panel, made a gesture of quitting that post after charging another member of that panel was acting in collusion with the government. LaFollette later reconsidered his offer to resign.

McGrath Kills 11-Year Suit Against Oil Trust

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The U.S. Government today dropped an 11-year-old anti-trust suit against the American Petroleum Institute and 225 oil corporations. Attorney-General J. Howard McGrath announced withdrawal of the mass suit, which had been pending in Federal Court here since 1940. In it, the government had charged the oil trust with monopolizing the industry, from crude oil production to retail sale.

Fresh from his Supreme Court

victory in the government's thought-control action against the highly complex theories of Marxist-Leninist working class philosophy, McGrath said he was dropping the case against the oil monopolists because it was "too complicated."

Impellitteri Orders TWU to Surrender Its Right to Strike

Mayor Impellitteri yesterday ordered the CIO Transport Workers Union to surrender its right to strike. In a statement issued after the TWU told the Mayor it was standing by its July 1 strike deadline, the Mayor declared, "this doesn't give me the assurance of uninterrupted service which I require before establishing machinery which will insure negotiations looking toward the realization of the 40-hour week."

Impellitteri's order was heaped on his earlier threat to fire all transit workers following the TWU's July 1 strike call. His threat, contained in another statement Monday, was answered by TWU officers yesterday morning.

"We're neither amazed, scared nor confused by your statement," TWU officers told the mayor. "It may surprise you to know that when workers become desperate and find themselves without a place

to be heard to adjust their grievances they can resort to a strike, yes—but they have other weapons, too," Michael Quill, TWU president, and Matthew Guinan, TWU Local 100 president, told Impellitteri in a telegram.

The weapons were "wholesale vacations, wholesale sick leave, slowdown and the applications of the book of rules," Quill and Guinan warned.

"They are weapons which we hope we will not have to use," they said as they asked Impellitteri whether he would consult with the union in the selection of his proposed three-member "fact find-

ing" board, and order the report ready in 15 days.

They told Impellitteri that the "zigzag Board of Transportation has shown its complete bankruptcy in all departments except the department of confusion." And they declared, "Unless you and your administration are prepared to treat the employees of the board of transportation with ordinary justice and common sense, our union program and schedule for July 1 still stands."

UNION BOARD ACTS

The position was voted by the union's executive board yesterday morning after it had discussed the mayor's Monday statement. Impellitteri threatened to fire all transit workers who followed the TWU's July 1 strike call, but proposed the creation of a three-member fact finding board to "seek a fair and just" agreement "upon a mutually satisfactory program."

"The Mayor said he required the union's assurance that it would 'live up to the letter of their obligation to give uninterrupted service' before he named a three-member board. The union gave no such assurances in its reply to the Mayor."

Instead, it told Impellitteri that his "threat to use the Condon-Wadlin law instead of genuine collective bargaining will not alarm our member but will only give you a toe-hold in history with those in other lands who tried to enslave labor by the use of the dungeon and castor oil."

Impellitteri's statement yesterday indicated that he considered the memorandum of agreement signed last year by the union and the board was operating with the force of a law.

PEACE CANVASSERS IN CONNECTICUT FIND WIDE DESIRE TO END KOREA WAR

— See Page 5 —

UE Delegates to Visit Congressmen On Wage Freeze, Taxes, Peace Plan

NEWARK, N. J., June 6.—Twenty local leaders from UE District 4 will leave for Washington this week as part of a national UE legislative conference, it was announced today by James McLeish, president, District 4, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. The UE delegation will discuss with New Jersey and New York Congressmen their opposition to the wage freeze and to higher taxes, and their support for Sen. Johnson's resolution for a cease-fire in Korea.

UE demands that all restrictions on wages be eliminated when the Defense Production Act expires, on the ground that workers' purchasing power today is insufficient to maintain decent living standards. The union calls for price roll-backs and strict controls, for heavier taxes on profits and high income groups and reduction of the tax

burden on lower and middle income groups.

UE delegates will visit Senators Smith and Hendrickson of New Jersey and Lehman and Ives of New York to urge their support for the resolution introduced by Sen. Johnson for an armistice in Korea June 25, followed by withdrawal of foreign troops.

The UE executive board unanimously supported the resolution, and it has also been endorsed by shop committees and membership

bodies in the area.

McLeish reported that Sen. Hendrickson has already wired the union that the Johnson resolution is pending before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and that he will work for speedy and favorable consideration.

The union is asking for public hearings before the committee so that labor and the public may have an opportunity to express their support for this concrete proposal for peace.

Negro Ford Worker Gets Life Sentence

By William Ailan

DETROIT, June 6.—Charles M. Gordy, Sr., was sentenced to spend the rest of his natural life behind prison bars by Judge Joseph A. Gillis yesterday. Gordy, a Negro Ford worker, member of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO was found "guilty" of first-degree murder by an all-white jury in the fatal shooting of policeman Andreas Mellert on Nov. 19, 1950.

Gordy stoutly claimed during the entire trial that he did not shoot first, but that Mellert's partner, patrolman Morgan fired the first shot and that he, Gordy, in self-defense returned the fire.

Both cops came to the Gordy home to arrest his son, Charles, Jr., on a charge of alleged robbery. This arrest was later declared illegal by Judge Gillis and the robbery was revealed to have never taken place. Both police came without warrant and entered the Gordy home with drawn guns, pushing the shirtless young Gordy out into the snow covered streets.

Gordy told Judge Gillis, "I did not have murder in my heart. I just wanted to protect my son and home." Gordy's attorney, Harold Bledsoe, announced that an appeal would be made for a new trial on the grounds that one of the jurors, Mrs. Regina Lachs, had voted for conviction only with the understanding she was recommending leniency.

Ridgway Gains Slight in Korea

Front-line reports cited slight advances, measured in the yards, for Gen. Ridgway's interventionary forces in Korea. U. S. tank columns near Chorwon were said to have gained 4,000 yards. Other units moving toward Chorwon and Kuhha allegedly advanced 2,000 to 3,000 yards. Fighting was reported in the mountains north of Yanggu, at the eastern tip of the Hwachon Reservoir, where U. S. troops were held to slight gains, according to front reports.

Applebaum's Own Sergeant Called Him 'Trigger-Happy'

Samuel Applebaum, 73rd Precinct cop who murdered a Negro father of four with a single shot after a minor traffic accident May 26, was described more than a year and a half ago by his own precinct sergeant as a "trigger-happy." Sol Tischler, business agent

for Local 140 of the United Furniture Workers of America (CIO), told the Daily Worker yesterday that Applebaum's sergeant had used that characterization after the cop pulled a gun on a small Furniture Workers' picket line in Brownsville.

Tischler said he had been assigned by his union to investigate complaints against Applebaum during a strike at the Banner Products Co., an automobile seat-cover concern. The cop, union pickets reported, had been physically shoving pickets around and trying to prevent peaceful picketing.

When Tischler tried to talk to Applebaum, the cop screamed at him, he said, and pulled his gun out.

LODGES COMPLAINT

Tischler immediately went to the police station and lodged a complaint against Applebaum. There, he said, the desk sergeant told him: "Ah, he's trigger-happy."

Arts Council Hits High Court, Demands Rehearing for '11'

The Supreme Court ruling upholding the conviction of the Communist 11 and the Smith Act "endangers the freedom of all persons in the cultural field, regardless of political belief," the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions declared yesterday. Robert Morss Lovett, former acting governor of the Virgin Islands and honorary chairman of the Council, in

urging a rehearing of the case, declared for the ASP: "It seems clear to us that this Supreme Court decision reflects current political and international tensions rather than American justice under our Constitution. 'There is hope, however,' Justice Black said, 'that in calmer times when present pressure, passions fear subside, this or



LOVETT

some later Court will restore the First Amendment liberties to the high preferred place where they belong in a free society."

"Without fear, we hold that the time is now. Unless the obvious trend toward the suppression of American freedoms, now aggravated by the Supreme Court decision, is halted, no person regardless of political beliefs, will be immune from prosecution for holding or advocating beliefs other than those safe or orthodox views which rarely need protection.

"We therefore call upon President Truman to join in defending the Constitution by seeing that a rehearing is held by the Supreme Court on this case, so crucial to the future of America.

Papers Back Ruling But Reveal Much Uneasiness

Many newspapers which support the Supreme Court's decision against the Communist leaders are nevertheless expressing uneasiness about the consequences of the scuttling of the First Amendment.

Said the Washington, D. C. Evening Star: "That there was a persuasive quality to the dissents of Justice Black and Douglas cannot be denied.

"Constitutionality of the Smith Act, under which the group was convicted before Judge Medina," said the Hartford Times, "is upheld, but there is no exact information for the American people as to where freedom of speech and peaceable assembly end and 'clear and pres-

ent danger' to the country begins."

The New Haven Register points out that "... few responsible Americans can avoid the admission that here is a step it would be more pleasant to retreat from than to extend."

In applying the decision, the Register stresses that, "we must remember—as the Justices have cautioned us—that this is a borderline decision which because of its stringencies, involves a threat to our freedoms as well as a defense of them. The new doctrine is a trap for traitors, and one that we need today. But we must be alert to that fact and see that it is used so as not to damage the freedoms we are attempting to preserve."

ILWU Pledges To Aid Hallinan Freedom Fight

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Officers of the militant International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union pledged their "complete backing" today to attorney Vincent Hallinan, who was sentenced to prison for six months for his vigorous defense of president Harry Bridges of the ILWU.

Hallinan's appeal has just been rejected by the U. S. Supreme Court, which refused to review his case.

The Supreme Court's action is of "grave concern to all laboring people," declared the longshoremen's union's leaders.

"The union affirms its complete backing of Mr. Hallinan, and the efforts of all lawyers to preserve the independence of the bar and the right of free advocacy in American courts."

Hallinan is filing for a rehearing (Continued on Page 9)

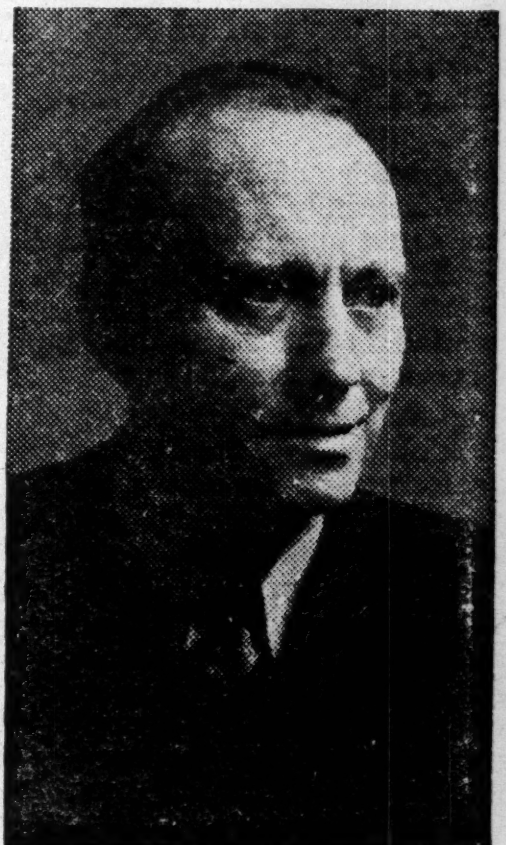
Canada Communists Flay US High Court

TORONTO, Ont., June 6.—The national committee of the Labor Progressive Party of Canada yesterday sent "heartfelt greetings of working class solidarity to the leaders and members of the valiant Communist Party of the United States."

"We condemn the monstrous frameup against your Party and the United States workers upheld by the Supreme Court's decision of June 4," said a wire from Tim Buck, head of the Labor Progressive Party to William Z. Foster, chairman of the United States Communist Party, by which the U. S. imperialists are seeking to behead the people's struggle against their ruthless war policy which aims to enslave the world.

"The news of the Supreme Court's decision shocked the democratic people of Canada," said the wire.

It continued: "We share your unshaken confidence in the justice and strength of the world's peace camp which has the duty and potential strength to curb the American imperialist (Continued on Page 9)



BUCK

High Court Ruling a Blow To Negro Rights, Says Harlem CP

The Harlem Communist Party yesterday denounced the Supreme Court decision upholding the conviction of Benjamin J. Davis, Henry Winston, and the nine other Communist leaders. Davis is chairman of the Harlem Communist Party and was twice elected to the City Council, while Winston, an outstanding Negro leader, is national organization secretary of the Party.

The Harlem Communist Party called the decision "a calculated blow against the working class and the Negro people."

The Harlem organization's statement said:

"Spawned out of the Truman war program, the burdens of which are heaped upon the backs of the workers—Negro and white, this decision exposes the hypocrisy of the (Continued on Page 9)

POINT OF ORDER

That Decision

By Alan Max

Here is a recent High Court decision boiled down in a few words:

The First Amendment does not mean what the First Amendment says; the Holmes-Brandeis doctrine of "clear and present danger" does not mean what the doctrine says; a jury is not supposed to decide what a jury is supposed to decide, but must let the judge decide for them; in *haec verba, media concludendi, supra*, and *mens rea*—so, America, shut up!

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Soviet Laughter and Capitalist Frowns

By Joseph Clark
Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW.

THE BIG BUSINESS PRESS has infinite varieties and ways of lying about the Soviet Union. I've been cataloguing them, and here I'd like to discuss one of the less serious. Let's call it the wisecrack type of lie.

In its indefatigable hunt for sticks and stones to throw at the Soviet Union, the New York Times on May 12 devoted an editorial, no less, to Soviet clowns.

It all started with an article in Literary Gazette which suggested that clowns ought to be funny, and that clowns may be born but they also have to be trained. Now every correspondent in Moscow knew what Literary Gazette was driving at, because the article cited Karandash, the most popular Soviet circus clown, as a model for others. And every correspondent here agrees that Karandash is the funniest clown they've ever seen in the circus; in fact the other correspondents know it better than I do; they told me that when I first arrived in Moscow, and though I never had a chance to see Karandash, they did.

Literary Gazette carried an article saying

corny, worn out, stale, flat tricks shouldn't be the stock in trade of circus clowns. It said there's been a lag in developing the spoken word as part of clowning. The article continues: "The face of real clowning lies above all in witty repartee, biting satire, subtle humor." It pointed out further that clowning in the bourgeois circus has been separated from its folk foundation, which should be a source of fun and humor for the good clown.

And the main point in the Literary Gazette article is its criticism of the Arts Committee of the Council of Ministers for failing to carry out a 1950 decision to establish a department of clowning at the Theatrical Institute. Clowns need professional training, but the theatrical schools have taken a rather snobbish attitude to the art, Literary Gazette notes.

All that is picked up by the Times, perverted to point up an editorial which argues that Literary Gazette wants clown to be dull.

ALONG THE SAME LINES is another Times editorial which tries to persuade its readers that capitalism is superior to socialism because Soviet employees in the U. S. go shopping before they leave, some of them buying television sets and refrigerators. They even note that Shostokovich bought cigarettes in the U. S. All this, the

Times argues, proves that television sets and refrigerators are either unobtainable in the Soviet Union or can be gotten only at fantastically high prices.

Wrong on both counts. The department stores and the local electrical appliance stores are selling refrigerators to anyone who wants to buy; they also sell late Soviet model television sets. Cost of the popular refrigerator here is 800 rubles, which makes it available to the Soviet worker. The television set sells for 1,200 rubles, which also puts it within reach of a Soviet worker.

An American trade union delegation here recently stopped workers in the streets, in subways, on the job and asked them how much wages they made. They ran into workers at random who earned 2,000 and 2,500 rubles a month; in most cases other members of the family were also working. In all cases their rent came to about 3 percent of their wages. The American visitors therefore could see with their own eyes how those Soviet workers were able to buy refrigerators and some of them even automobiles.

If Shostakovich reached for a Lucky instead of a Kazbek while in the U. S. I think the main reason is that cigar stores in the States sell Luckies, not Kazbeks. It's just the reverse here, you know.

Urge School Staffs Fight Coercion

School faculties have been called upon by the Teachers Union to announce in advance that they will resist any attempt on the part of school authorities to punish a teacher for refusing to be coerced into working after the regular school day.

At a meeting of the union's delegates' assembly Tuesday, the union urged all faculties to adopt a resolution pledging 100 percent support for a citywide rally at City Hall in the event that any teacher is penalized.

Two weeks ago the Board of Education changed the by-laws to force teachers to do extra work in attempt to break the high school extra curricula stoppage for salary increases.

The delegate assembly also endorsed collection funds to reimburse athletic coaches who will lose their extra pay in the coming school year for participating in the extra curricula stoppage.

The assembly also voted to send \$100 to the striking teachers of Pawtucket, R. I.

Nassau County ALP Hits Ban on Peace Meeting

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., June 6.—The American Labor Party here has protested the banning of the South Side High School to the Nassau County Committee for Peaceful Alternatives. The protest was made to Dr. Floyd B. Watson, Superintendent of Schools in Rockville Center, who had issued the ban last Tuesday.

The ALP charged that Dr. Watson was "frightened into turning his back on the very foundation of our democracy, the right to peaceful assembly, because a few tin-horn, would-be storm troopers didn't like the fact that people wanted to get together to discuss how we can put an end to the needless slaughter in Korea."

Togliatti Says Gov't No Longer Speaks for Italy

ROME, June 6.—Campaigning actively for next Sunday's last round of municipal and regional elections, Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti has charged during the last few days that election results so far prove that the present national government does no longer represent the Italian people.

He also accused the government and church of shipping masses of priests, nuns and seminarists from place to place to vote successively and that at least 10 percent of the votes cast so far were fraudulent.

Election results so far have shown that the Communist-Left-wing Socialist People's Front has more than held its own compared to the 1948 national elections.

Among the cities whose populations will vote this coming Sunday are Turin, where the left received 37.2 percent of the 1938 election, and Florence where the left vote was 39 percent.

Mayor Giuseppe Dozza of Bologna, a Communist who was re-elected a week ago Sunday, was also touring the big cities and urging the voters to follow the example of Bologna.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 30 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.
Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
Daily Worker & The Worker 3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker Only \$3.75 \$6.75 \$12.00
The Worker 3.00 5.75 10.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 \$7.50 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 3.25 6.50 12.00
The Worker 2.50 5.00 9.50

2nd Negro Docker Dies in Speed up Accident

Austin Barton, 37, Negro long-shoreman, of 166-04 107 Ave., Jamaica, died Tuesday in Norwegian Hospital, the hospital reported yesterday.

Barton was the second victim of the accident caused by speedup at Pier 3 in Brooklyn. He died following injuries suffered when a 3,000-pound crate, being lowered into the hold of the S.S. Zeeland Friday morning dropped

as an overloaded rope sling snapped.

Henry Facen, 37, Negro long-shoreman, of 44 W. 135 St., was crushed to death when the crate fell on him.

A third longshoreman, Harry Prishvalko, 66, of 416 E. Ninth St., New York, was struck a glancing blow by the crate.

Barton's injuries were first reported by hospital authorities as

a "fractured left knee." Dr. Robert Tate of 425 45 St., Brooklyn, who attended Barton, said he died of multiple fracture of the pelvis, a cut artery in his left leg, and shock.

Barton, Facen and Prishvalko were employed by the Spencer Stevedoring Co. at Bush Terminal. The S.S. Zeeland is owned by the Rotterdam-Lloyd Steamship Lines.

'Price War' Reaches Some Foods

Department stores yesterday cutting prices of some food items as the "price war" continued.

R. H. Macy & Co. said it had cut the price of "one or two" food items that had been "fair traded" but refused to say which they were.

Gimbel's then announced reductions in five grocery items, in-

cluding eight-pound canned turkey, formerly \$12.95, now \$11.79.

Herman B. Glaser, attorney for the New York Retail Food Merchants' Association, stated yesterday:

"Retail food merchants are hard up for business. They have big inventories. Food prices are too high and consumers are unable to meet

them." In Queens County Court, Adolph Rothbaum, owner of a neighborhood pharmacy, will be given a hearing today on his plea for a temporary injunction barring Macy's from underselling price-fixed sundries.

Crowds were smaller yesterday in the big stores.

Peace Groups Back Hotel Strikers

The American Peace Crusade and the American Women for Peace announced yesterday that they would continue to support the workers on strike at the Hotel Breslin, 1186 Broadway, by refusing to pass the picket line.

Both groups rent space in the Breslin, where a strike by Local 144 of the AFL Hotel, Restaurant and Club Employees Union, has been going on since Friday.

"Because we are for peace," said Thomas Richardson, co-director of the crusade, and Halois Moorehead, executive director of the AWP, "we support the struggle of the workers for a decent life and higher living standards."

The Hotel Association has refused to grant wage demands of \$1.20 to \$2 a week, and threatened a lockout. Present wages of the union's 2,000 members average \$35 a week.

Arrangements have been made for crusade mail to be picked up at the post office and for calls to be received by a telephone answering service.

The New York Arrangements Committee, another Breslin tenant, is also operating out of other offices.

WAGE BOARD OKAYS AUTO WAGE HIKE OF 4 CENTS

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Wage Stabilization Board tonight approved a four cents hourly productivity pay increase for some 1,000,000 CIO auto workers.

MANY PUERTO RICANS SHOW HOSTILITY TO SLAVE CHARTER

SAN JUAN, P. R., June 6.—A complete tally of the balloting Monday for a U. S. government-imposed "slave constitution" showed today that while 386,812 voted "yes," there were 118,941 "no" votes and a very large number of other Puerto Ricans showed their opposition by abstention.

The total number of votes cast were 505,753. This means that 271,646 out of the 777,399 registered voters did not go to the polls, an unusually large number for a country where 90 percent of the registered voters participated in the 1948 election for governor.

Both the Nationalist and Statehood parties urged abstention. The Independentista and Communist parties called for a "no" vote.

Among the "yes" voters also were many who believed mistakenly that they were casting a

ballot for a measure of independence.

The next step in putting over this phony "constitution," which will preserve this country's colonial status, will be the holding of elections on Aug. 27 for delegates to a constitutional convention.

94% In East Germany Vote For Peace Pact

BERLIN, June 6.—More than 94 percent of all eligible voters have cast their ballot against remilitarization and for a German peace treaty in 1951, officials of the German Democratic Republic reported today.

The plebiscite originally was planned for all of Germany. Banned in western Germany by the U. S. controlled-Bonn regime, balloting there has nevertheless proceeded during the last few weeks, with results also showing majority opposition to remilitarization and support for a peace treaty.

GM to Layoff 200,000

DETROIT, June 6.—General Motors announced today it would shut down most of its auto plants for six days next month, laying off more than 200,000.



Negro Ford Worker Gets Life Sentence

By William Allan

DETROIT, June 6.—Charles M. Gordy, Sr., was sentenced to spend the rest of his natural life behind prison bars by Judge Joseph A. Gillis yesterday. Gordy, a Negro Ford worker, member of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO was found "guilty" of first-degree murder by an all-white jury in the fatal shooting of policeman Andreas Mellert on Nov. 19, 1950.

Gordy stoutly claimed during the entire trial that he did not shoot first, but that Mellert's partner, patrolman Morgan fired the first shot and that he, Gordy, in self-defense returned the fire.

Both cops came to the Gordy home to arrest his son, Charles, Jr., on a charge of alleged robbery. This arrest was later declared illegal by Judge Gillis and the robbery was revealed to have never taken place. Both police came without warrant and entered the Gordy home with drawn guns, pushing the shirtless young Gordy out into the snow covered streets.

Gordy told Judge Gillis, "I did not have murder in my heart. I just wanted to protect my son and home." Gordy's attorney, Harold Bledsoe, announced that an appeal would be made for a new trial on the grounds that one of the jurors, Mrs. Regina Lachs, had voted for conviction only with the understanding she was recommending leniency.

Ridgway Gains Slight in Korea

Front-line reports cited slight advances, measured in the yards, for Gen. Ridgway's interventionary forces in Korea. U. S. tank columns near Chorwon were said to have gained 4,000 yards. Other units moving toward Chorwon and Kuhha allegedly advanced 2,000 to 3,000 yards. Fighting was reported in the mountains north of Yanggu, at the eastern tip of the Hwachon Reservoir, where U. S. troops were held to slight gains, according to front reports.

Applebaum's Own Sergeant Called Him 'Trigger-Happy'

Samuel Applebaum, 73rd Precinct cop who murdered a Negro father of four with a single shot after a minor traffic accident May 26, was described more than a year and a half ago by his own precinct sergeant as a "trigger-happy." Sol Tischler, business agent for Local 140 of the United Furniture Workers of America (CIO), told the Daily Worker yesterday that Applebaum's sergeant had used that characterization after the cop pulled a gun on a small Furniture Workers' picket line in Brownsville.

Tischler said he had been assigned by his union to investigate complaints against Applebaum during a strike at the Banner Products Co., an automobile seat-cover concern. The cop, union pickets reported, had been physically shoving pickets around and trying to prevent peaceful picketing.

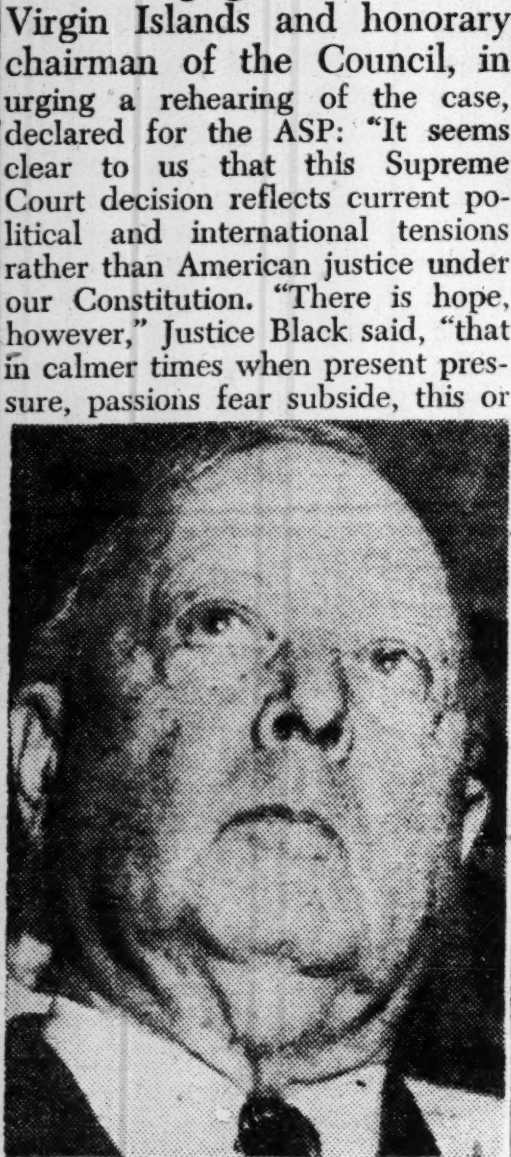
When Tischler tried to talk to Applebaum, the cop screamed at him, he said, and pulled his gun out.

LODGES COMPLAINT

Tischler immediately went to the police station and lodged a complaint against Applebaum. There, he said, the desk sergeant told him: "Ah, he's trigger-happy."

Arts Council Hits High Court, Demands Rehearing for '11'

The Supreme Court ruling upholding the conviction of the Communist 11 and the Smith Act "endangers the freedom of all persons in the cultural field, regardless of political belief," the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions declared yesterday. Robert Morss Lovett, former acting governor of the Virgin Islands and honorary chairman of the Council, in urging a rehearing of the case, declared for the ASP: "It seems clear to us that this Supreme Court decision reflects current political and international tensions rather than American justice under our Constitution. 'There is hope, however,' Justice Black said, 'that in calmer times when present pressure, passions fear subside, this or



LOVETT

some later Court will restore the First Amendment liberties to the high preferred place where they belong in a free society."

"Without fear, we hold that the time is now. Unless the obvious trend toward the suppression of American freedoms, now aggravated by the Supreme Court decision, is halted, no person regardless of political beliefs, will be immune from prosecution for holding or advocating beliefs other than those safe or orthodox views which rarely need protection.

"We therefore call upon President Truman to join in defending the Constitution by seeing that a rehearing is held by the Supreme Court on this case, so crucial to the future of America.

Papers Back Ruling But Reveal Much Uneasiness

Many newspapers which support the Supreme Court's decision against the Communist leaders are nevertheless expressing uneasiness about the consequences of the scuttling of the First Amendment.

Said the Washington, D. C. Evening Star: "That there was a persuasive quality to the dissents of Justice Black and Douglas cannot be denied."

"Constitutionality of the Smith Act, under which the group was convicted before Judge Medina," said the Hartford Times, "is upheld, but there is no exact information for the American people as to where freedom of speech and peaceable assembly end and 'clear and pres-

ent danger' to the country begins."

The New Haven Register points out that "... few responsible Americans can avoid the admission that here is a step it would be more pleasant to retreat from than to extend."

In applying the decision, the Register stresses that, "we must remember—as the Justices have cautioned us—that this is a borderline decision which because of its stringencies, involves a threat to our freedoms as well as a defense of them. The new doctrine is a trap for traitors, and one that we need today. But we must be alert to that fact and see that it is used so as not to damage the freedoms we are attempting to preserve."

ILWU Pledges To Aid Hallinan Freedom Fight

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Officers of the militant International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union pledged their "complete backing" today to attorney Vincent Hallinan, who was sentenced to prison for six months for his vigorous defense of president Harry Bridges of the ILWU.

Hallinan's appeal has just been rejected by the U. S. Supreme Court, which refused to review his case.

The Supreme Court's action is of "grave concern to all laboring people," declared the longshoremen's union's leaders.

"The union affirms its complete backing of Mr. Hallinan, and the efforts of all lawyers to preserve the independence of the bar and the right of free advocacy in American courts."

Hallinan is filing for a rehearing (Continued on Page 9)

Canada Communists Flay US High Court

TORONTO, Ont., June 6.—The national committee of the Labor Progressive Party of Canada yesterday sent "heartfelt greetings of working class solidarity to the leaders and members of the valiant Communist Party of the United States."

"We condemn the monstrous frameup against your Party and the United States workers upheld by the Supreme Court's decision of June 4," said a wire from Tim Buck, head of the Labor Progressive Party to William Z. Foster, chairman of the United States Communist Party, by which the U. S. imperialists are seeking to behead the people's struggle against their ruthless war policy which aims to enslave the world."

"The news of the Supreme Court's decision shocked the democratic people of Canada," said the wire.

It continued: "We share your unshaken confidence in the justice and strength of the world's peace camp which has the duty and potential strength to curb the American imperialist (Continued on Page 9)



BUCK

High Court Ruling a Blow To Negro Rights, Says Harlem CP

The Harlem Communist Party yesterday denounced the Supreme Court decision upholding the conviction of Benjamin J. Davis, Henry Winston, and the nine other Communist leaders. Davis is chairman of the Harlem Communist Party and was twice elected to the City Council, while Winston, an outstanding Negro leader, is national organization secretary of the Party.

The Harlem Communist Party called the decision "a calculated blow against the working class and the Negro people."

The Harlem organization's statement said:

"Spawned out of the Truman war program, the burdens of which are heaped upon the backs of the workers—Negro and white, this decision exposes the hypocrisy of the (Continued on Page 9)

POINT OF ORDER

That Decision

By Alan Max

Here is a recent High Court decision boiled down in a few words:

The First Amendment does not mean what the First Amendment says; the Holmes-Brandeis doctrine of "clear and present danger" does not mean what the doctrine says; a jury is not supposed to decide what a jury is supposed to decide but must let the judge decide for them; in *haec verba*, media *concludendi*, *supra*, and *mens rea*—so, America, shut up!

THREATS REPORTED

Brownsville neighbors, whose names are withheld for their own protection, report that Applebaum two months ago threatened to "kill" Grover Tate, a Negro, during a station house grilling in which a large group of cops were seen working Tate over.

Another Negro, Eugene MacNeill, is said to have sustained a broken jaw six months ago after an "interview" with Applebaum.

The May 26 murder followed a minor traffic accident when Henry Fields, Jr., 27-year-old fruit market worker, swerved his car to avoid hitting a child and side-swiped another car. No one was hurt and the car was only scratched. Applebaum, in a police prowling car, ran Fields' automobile to the curb, breaking the left front tire. As Fields got out of his car and turned to examine his tire, (Continued on Page 9)

We have complaints about him all the time."

In retaliation, Applebaum later arrested Tischler on a phony "assault" charge, using a scab as his complaining witness. The charge was never brought to trial.

Ninety-five percent of the strikers in the Banner Products walk-out where Applebaum pulled his gun were Negroes, Tischler said.

Tischler was one of a group of union leaders scheduled last night to address a protest rally called by the Kings County American Labor Party at Livonia and Hopkinson Aves. Others were James Fay, president of Local 475, United Electrical Workers; Dolphus Jacobs, president of Local 968, International Longshoremen's Association, AFL; Terry Rosenbaum, Brownsville ALP leader; Mrs. Ada P. Jackson, community leader, and Charles Collins, Harlem ALP director.

The gun-threat against the Furniture Workers official added to a sharpening picture of Applebaum

Soviet Laughter and Capitalist Frowns

By Joseph Clark
Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW.

THE BIG BUSINESS PRESS has infinite varieties and ways of lying about the Soviet Union. I've been cataloguing them, and here I'd like to discuss one of the less serious. Let's call it the wisecrack type of lie.

In its indefatigable hunt for sticks and stones to throw at the Soviet Union, the New York Times on May 12 devoted an editorial, no less, to Soviet clowns.

It all started with an article in Literary Gazette which suggested that clowns ought to be funny, and that clowns may be born but they also have to be trained. Now every correspondent in Moscow knew what Literary Gazette was driving at, because the article cited Karandash, the most popular Soviet circus clown, as a model for others. And every correspondent here agrees that Karandash is the funniest clown they've ever seen in the circus; in fact the other correspondents know it better than I do; they told me that when I first arrived in Moscow, and though I never had a chance to see Karandash, they did.

Literary Gazette carried an article saying

corny, worn out, stale, flat tricks shouldn't be the stock in trade of circus clowns. It said there's been a lag in developing the spoken word as part of clowning. The article continues: "The face of real clowning lies above all in witty repartee, biting satire, subtle humor." It pointed out further that clowning in the bourgeois circus has been separated from its folk foundation, which should be a source of fun and humor for the good clown.

And the main point in the Literary Gazette article is its criticism of the Arts Committee of the Council of Ministers for failing to carry out a 1950 decision to establish a department of clowning at the Theatrical Institute. Clowns need professional training, but the theatrical schools have taken a rather snobbish attitude to the art, Literary Gazette notes.

All that is picked up by the Times, perverted to point up an editorial which argues that Literary Gazette wants clown to be dull.

ALONG THE SAME LINES is another Times editorial which tries to persuade its readers that capitalism is superior to socialism because Soviet employes in the U. S. go shopping before they leave, some of them buying television sets and refrigerators. They even note that Shostakovich bought cigarettes in the U. S. All this, the

Times argues, proves that television sets and refrigerators are either unobtainable in the Soviet Union or can be gotten only at fantastically high prices.

Wrong on both counts. The department stores and the local electrical appliance stores are selling refrigerators to anyone who wants to buy; they also sell late Soviet model television sets. Cost of the popular refrigerator here is 800 rubles, which makes it available to the Soviet worker. The television set sells for 1,200 rubles, which also puts it within reach of a Soviet worker.

An American trade union delegation here recently stopped workers in the streets, in subways, on the job and asked them how much wages they made. They ran into workers at random who earned 2,000 and 2,500 rubles a month; in most cases other members of the family were also working. In all cases their rent came to about 3 percent of their wages. The American visitors therefore could see with their own eyes how those Soviet workers were able to buy refrigerators and some of them even automobiles.

If Shostakovich reached for a Lucky instead of a Kazbek while in the U. S. I think the main reason is that cigar stores in the States sell Luckies, not Kazbeks. It's just the reverse here, you know.

Lumberjacks Battle Troops in Canada

By Pierre Gelinas

QUEBEC CITY, Canada, June 6.—A battle between soldiers and lumberjacks, involving for three hours more than 200 persons, has been completely barred from newspapers outside the provincial capital where it created a furore reminiscent here of the days of 1917 anti-conscription battles.

The news leaked out in a headline in the daily Le Soleil: "Le Palais," it read, "Converted into a battlefield." (Le Palais is the downtown section where lumberjacks congregate.) The full story has been put together in the course of interviews here.

Lumberjacks who, between seasons and on their way back and forth between their villages and the camps become stranded in the city for a few days or a few weeks in a row lately have been subjected to high pressure on the part of recruiting officers anxious to fulfill their quotas.

Lumberjacks report having been stopped in the streets, taverns and restaurants and requested in strong terms to join the army. Two weeks ago, shortly after the campaign had been intensified with the open recruiting for the 27th Brigade, lumberjacks ejected from a restaurant a soldier who had started an argument with them on the subject of joining the arm. The soldier was taken to the hospital.

On May 15 nearly 100 soldiers descended on Le Palais. They posted themselves at street corners after supper time and began to

push civilians off the sidewalk, hurling insults.

A fight finally broke out after 10 p.m. with people fighting with what they could lay their hands on, amid shouting of "cowards" and "pea soup" on the part of the soldiers and "suckers" and "imperialists" on the part of the civilians. The municipal police tried without success to intervene. Plate glass windows were broken and a few people injured. All cars in the vicinity were stopped by the soldiers and their occupants forced out. Old-timers said, "It began to look like 1917."

A hundred military police were finally sent from Valcartier barracks after midnight. They took more than an hour to round up the soldiers and disperse the crowds. The Quebec English-language daily Chronicle published on May 16 a report from Army Headquarters that no court martial was being instituted to punish the soldiers. Only one soldier appeared before the Recorder's Court on the charge of having broken a window.

Detroit to Honor Wm. Patterson On June 16

DETROIT, June 6.—William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, will be the guest of honor at a buffet dinner-dance Saturday night, June 16, at the air-conditioned Dairy Workers Hall, 15840 Second Blvd., Highland Park.

The gala affair, sponsored by the Michigan CRC, will also honor local union, church and civic leaders for their achievements in the fight for civil rights.

On June 18, Patterson faces trial a second time in Washington for alleged contempt of Congress arising out of his appearance before the House Lobbying Committee.

The first trial was declared a mistrial when the jury failed to agree on a verdict.

Reservations for the dinner-dance are available at CRC offices, 1442 Griswold, phone WO 1-6278.



Above is the Dance Committee for the All-Nations Salute honoring Ferdinand Smith and other victims of McCarran Law deportation hysteria to be held in Chicago June 9. They are (left to right): Sally Kerny, Inc. Longshore and Warehousemen's Union; Ruth Collins, vice-president, Chicago Negro Labor Council; Ann Davis, Leon Gurley, the Roses Social Club, and Genevieve Kimbel, Fur and Leather Workers Union.

The All-Nations Salute will be held Saturday at Packinghouse Workers Center, 4859 S. Wabash.

Co-sponsored by the Chicago Negro Labor Council and the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, guests of honor will include all midwest McCarran Law victims. Thirteen trade union groups and 12 national groups will join in paying tribute to Smith, internationally prominent trade union leader facing deportation to the British West Indies.

Oscar Brown Jr. will give an original presentation. Ernest DeMaio, president of FE-E District 11 will chair the meeting. Other speakers will be Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; Sam Parks, president of the Chicago Negro Labor Council; Octavia Hawkins, vice-president of Auto Workers Local 453.

Mine, Mill Union Wins 26c Hike for 15,000 Ore Workers in Canada

SUDBURY, Canada, June 6.—The 15,000 Inco miners and smeltermen of Sudbury and Port Colborne will get a wage boost from 23 to 26 cents an hour plus the five-day 40-hour-week as a result of a new agreement signed by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union. Nels Thibault, president of Local 598, Sudbury, largest Canadian local union, said the agreement which will be put before the members in a secret referendum, calls for a one year

contract and strengthens check-off and union security. The bargaining committee has recommended acceptance of the contract. The contract goes into effect June 1. An interim boost of seven cents an hour was won last year.

Thibault attributed the victory to the strong rank and file militancy of the union.

"Everybody had joined the 40-40 Club and our slogan was: 'The 40-40 by June 1 or strike—No Contract No Work,'" Thibault said. "The workers were more united, more militant and determined than at any time in the past. Even though we were attacked by CCL leaders, the Steel union, the com-

pany and other anti-labor groups, our members refused to budge and forced the company to yield."

He said Inco tried to force a two-year contract with the 40-hour week by June, 1952, but the union negotiators stuck to their demand and won. Full conversion pay for the 40-hour week will go into effect July 1.

In addition, the union won additional medical and pension benefits and workers in both Sudbury and Port Colborne are now fully covered for hospitalization and surgery.

Lowest hourly rate in Sudbury, for surface labor, will be \$1.43 under the new contract. Thibault said negotiations began April 13.

5-Week Auto Strike Ends as Union Wins 12-Cent Pay Boost

GARY, Ind., June 6.—After a five-week strike, nearly 300 auto workers at the General Transportation Co. plant in Indiana Harbor have won an overall wage boost of 12 cents an hour, with other pay increases for certain job classifications.

The agreement signed by officials of UAW Local 714 has yet to be ratified by the membership and is subject to approval by the Wage Stabilization Board.

The union has demanded a general wage increase of 15 cents an hour for assemblers and machine operators and 20 cents for welders and 25 cents for other skilled jobs.

These demands were first pre-

sented on March 21, but the company refused to recognize them contending the union had no right to reopen the contract until it expired in September. The union however pointed to a section of the contract providing that if new jobs were created or if there were any changes in the manufacturing process the contract could be reopened.

The workers at this plant got no wage increases either in 1948 or in 1949, but they did receive a 14 cents an hour raise in 1950.

The company manufactures bus equipment but is about to begin work on production of armored personnel carriers for the Army.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

| SUBSCRIPTION RATES | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
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| | 3 mos. | 6 mos. | 1 year |
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Peace Canvassers in Connecticut Find Wide Desire to End Korea War

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 6.—By more than 20 to 1, a total of 2,100 Connecticut citizens visited last weekend by Crusade canvassers indicated they favored bringing the boys back from Korea and negotiations among the major powers. Over 100 canvassers throughout the state went out on a special

mobilization. Concentration areas were covered.

Peace meeting to establish community peace committees and send delegates to the Chicago Peace Exposition are planned when the districts have been fully canvassed.

In addition to ballots, canvassers carried copies of the Johnson Resolution and postcards addressed to Senators McMahon and

Benton urging their support of the Resolution, and demanding public hearings and five-power peace negotiations.

OTHER ACTIVITY

Canvassers report support of the Johnson Resolution is almost unanimous.

Five thousand signed postcards have been mailed to Senators McMahon and Benton urging their support for the Johnson resolution. McMahon has already sent answers to many indicating that he was "investigating roads toward peace."

Ten thousand stickers calling for "Peace in June" are being plastered over the state.

A trade union delegation has requested interviews with McMahon and Benton to discuss the Johnson Resolution.

A radio program with Sen. Johnson is being planned.

Advertisements carrying the full text of the resolution have appeared in Bridgeport, New Haven, Torrington and New Britain papers. More ads are planned for next weekend in addition to radio spots on all major situations.

The Connecticut Peace Crusade has opened a regional office in Hartford employing a full time organizer. This is in addition to the state office, which has two full-time organizers.

WORKERS REACHED

Ten people distributed leaflets on the Johnson Resolution to the 6,000 workers at the GE plant in Bridgeport. The workers greeted the leaflet with enthusiasm. Only 29 leaflets were counted as discarded in a shop which voted IUE last year. The leaflets were saved, discussed at impromptu lunch hour meetings. Many workers de-

voted their lunch hours to sending letters to Sen. McMahon and getting their shopmates to join them. The GE workers have labeled the Korean war "The Politicians' War."

Leaflets were also distributed at Westinghouse and Underwood plants in Bridgeport and the Seamless Rubber plant in New Haven.

On Sunday, workers representing all major shops in Bridgeport heard Ewart Guinier, international secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers, and Rev. Edward Coleman, president of the Mine-Mill Workers in Stamford, Conn., speak for peace at a meeting of the Bridgeport Labor Committee for Peace. Two delegates were nominated from the floor for the Chicago Peace Exposition and funds were pledged to send them. The delegates will take collection lists into the shops, and will report on the Exposition to their shops when they return.

Other labor meetings in New Haven were addressed by George

Kleinman, editor of the Fur Worker. Edwin Smith, United Public Workers, spoke two weeks ago in New Britain. Both these committees have named delegates and are collecting funds for their trip.

CHURCHES JOIN DRIVE

Growing out of a Peace Rally with O. Frederick Nolde and Gov. John D. Lodge, the International Relations Committee of the Connecticut Council of Churches declared last Sunday "Peace Sunday." Prayers and sermons for peace were heard throughout the state. Several ministers spoke at length about the Johnson Resolution and urged its support.

In conjunction with Peace Sunday, the Committee issued a leaflet declaring that "war is not inevitable; neither is peace certain. The most urgent social issue confronting Christians is preventing war and developing peace." The leaflet urged all people to write to President Truman expressing their support of a positive peace program.

Michigan Unionists Back Johnson Plan

DETROIT, June 6.—Michigan unionists in increasing numbers are supporting Sen. Edwin C. Johnson's resolution to halt the Korean war. United Auto Workers' Dodge Local 3's Political Action Committee voted approval of the Johnson plan and urged Michigan Senators Moody and Ferguson to see that it receives favorable action.

A district conference of 30 Michigan and Indiana locals of the independent United Electrical Workers, representing 40,000 members, went on record for the Johnson resolution and mimeographed its full text to be sent out to all locals.

The executive board of UAW Ford Local 600 voted approval of the Washington trip made by president Carl Stellato, vice-president Pat Rice and PAC director Percy Llewellyn to inform Senators Johnson, Moody and Ferguson of their support for the quit-Korea proposal.

The Flint Weekly Review, official publication of the Greater Flint Industrial Union Council, printed a long letter from Ralph Horton, a leader in the Buick local, quoting the "blackened-out"

Johnson resolution and urging letters of support to Washington.

The Axle Building unit of Ford Local 600, voted to send 15 delegates to the Chicago Peace Congress June 29. Two of these will be paid for by union funds. The other 13 will raise their expenses in the plant.

UAW Local 742 officially appointed six delegates to back up the Briggs workers' desire for peace.

The young people's chorus from a Detroit church is considering going as a body to the youth festival being held in conjunction with the Peace Congress, and a GM youth baseball team is expected to challenge all comers in Chicago.

Carloads of delegates are already being made up from most Detroit factories, from Flint, Grand Rapids, the Upper peninsula and from church groups, mothers clubs, language societies.

Upstate Steel Workers In Fight for Peace

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a worker in an upstate steel factory employing about 2,500, of whom about a quarter are Negro. I have talked often and long with the workers in my department about the war and how it affects us, and it is my belief that we have a tremendous force for peace in the steel plants.

As a member of the American Labor Party, I have taken that party's peace ballot around to the men in my department, and got a fine response. Seventy men filled it out. They made it clear that the war in Korea is a very unpopular one, and many said it was time to push for peace. I also got more than 30 signatures on a petition issued by the American Peace Crusade.

In circulating the ballot and the petition, I asked the men if they would like to serve on a peace committee. When several said they would,

I called a meeting. There were 17 steel workers from the plant present. We now have 35 on our steel workers committee for peace. Workers in my department sent wires of Truman soon after the MacArthur dismissal, urging him to call off the war in Korea. We also got many to plead with the President to save the life of Willie McGee.

There is a good deal of feeling in the shop that no one benefits from war but the corporations. A slogan that has won great support is "Take the profits out of war as a way to guarantee peace."

I have found, too, that red baiting seems to have lost some of its effect. When Einstein was mentioned as a possible victim of the House Un-American Committee, one worker was heard to remark: "It seems the smartest people in the country are the Communists."

'Oregonian' Bars News of Johnson Peace Plan

PORTLAND, Ore., June 5.—Readers of The Oregonian are sending letters to the editor requesting that the newspaper print a story on the Johnson armistice peace resolution which the Oregonian has failed to mention.

"I am certainly wondering why you made no mention of the resolution in question," wrote Julia C. Ruuttila, of 302 Alameda Ave., Astoria, in the issue of May 28. "Why not send for it and print it in full?"

Lawrence Luck, of 635 Thompson St., Salem, Ore., declared: "Sen. Johnson has boldly and singly taken the other side, the peace side to the farcical and tragic controversy 'which was first' that superman MacArthur and Truman love so dearly. Senator Johnson deserves to be heard. Millions of Americans think peace rumors, peace actions, and peace—just peace—are news."

Other letters in the Portland Oregonian also complained of the newspaper's conspiracy of silence regarding the resolution.

N. J. Editor Hits Warmongers

FLEMINGTON, N. J., June 6.—D. Howard Moreau, publisher and editor of the Hunterdon County Democrat, said here editorially after returning from a trip to Israel, England, France and Holland, that the "the farther one moves from the U.S.A. the less one hears about the imminence of the Third World War."

"Foreign publications, spokesmen for foreign governments and the people one meets abroad," he declared, "seem to be far less concerned about war with Russia than the man in the White House and his associates. All of which causes one to wonder, to what extent rumors of war are being used

by our already repudiated leaders to sustain and to rebuild their own political fortunes."

Hold Service for Peace at Wisconsin U.

MADISON, Wis., June 6.—Sixty-five men and women here held a sunrise service for peace on the state's university campus. Assembled at one of the dormitories, the group marched to the top of "Observatory Hill."

Rabbi Manfred Swarsensky, of the Beth El Temple, addressed the meeting, which was sponsored by the Madison Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, Fellowship of Reconciliation, and the Madison Society of Friends (Quakers). Rabbi Swarsensky urged support for Sen. Edwin Johnson's resolution to end the Korean war.

The ceremony was opened with an invocation and prayer for peace, by the Rev. Robert H. Adams, Jr.,

of Bethany Methodist Church, followed by the reading of four poems for peace, by Harry Hamilton. Benediction was pronounced by Rev. A. D. Willett, of Trosdale Methodist Church.

Protests Blackout in Nebraska Press

LINCOLN, Neb., June 6.—A reader of the Lincoln Journal here complains in a letter to the editor on May 31 that the newspaper has not printed a word in reference to Sen. Edwin C. Johnson's Korea armistice resolution.

"From general reports reaching me from many sources," declared H. E. Keas, member of the American press generally seems to be making an effort to either avoid mention of, or the significance of, this highly important resolution."

The Lincoln Journal prints part of the resolution in tiny type under the letter.

Stellato Tells Why He Favors Johnson Plan

DETROIT, June 6.—Support of Sen. Edwin C. Johnson's resolution to halt the Korean war receives major attention in the current issue of Ford Facts. Ford Facts is the official organ of Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers. It has a circulation of 65,000.

On Page 1, local president Carl Stellato announces endorsement of the Johnson proposal by the Local's top officials, declaring:

"The Korean war has engendered bitter racial hatreds worldwide. Also, it has resulted in a bloody battleground where the youths of all nations of the world are sent only to die. There are no important military objectives available to either side in Korea."

"All that can be accomplished is the complete devastation of the country of Korea. . . .

"The land of the peoples of Asia is as sacred to them as the land of the United States is to us Americans. Any attempt in bombing or destroying any part of our land would result in a declared conflict. Likewise, such would be the inevitable result if we conducted bombing raids against the nation of China."

"As this becomes more obvious to us, it must also be obvious to the other nations of the world. With this realization must also become apparent the futility of the Korean war. For this reason there must be room for discussion among the leaders of all nations involved to bring about an honorable peace."

"To think otherwise is an admission that World War III and consequent world destruction is inevitable."

"We in labor have already been called upon to carry the greatest part of the load. . . .

"We still stand ready to defend our government and our nation against any form of aggression. But at the same time we will also continue to fight for a just and lasting world peace."

Pat Rice, Local 600 vice president, devotes his regular column to support of the Johnson resolution.

"We heard recently from Henry Ford," Rice writes, "that 10,000 of our members will be laid off within 60 days. . . . For once, we agreed with Henry Ford when he said the war was the cause of the coming layoffs."

"We considered that when we decided to back Sen. Edwin C. Johnson's Senate Resolution for a cease-fire order in Korea."

"We considered that sky rocketing uncontrolled prices robbing our members, arising out of the war, was another good trade union reason for wanting peace."

"We, like our members, have seen that one million casualties have been suffered in Korea. What trade unionist wants to see more of that?"

"We felt that our members would rather produce cars and trucks for peacetime use than to spend eight months to a year idle, waiting for so-called war production to commence."

"People are people the world over and the Korean people, the people of China have no more desire to continue the war than we have."

"We felt that this war has already taken its toll of us and the conditions we fought to win in the plant. . . ."

The Local 600 executive board voted 23 to 3 to approve the officers' action in backing the Johnson Resolution.



ON THE WAY Jimcrow Is Good Business

By Abner W. Berry

AN EDITORIAL in the current issue of the *Pittsburgh Courier*, a leading Negro weekly, reminds us that Glenn McCarthy's super-elegant Shamrock Hotel down in Houston, Tex., stuck to its jimcrow guns and refused to accept the American Medical Association convention as a mid-winter attraction. The AMA, oilman McCarthy was told, would have as one of its delegates to its coming Dec. 4-7 meeting the well-known New York Negro physician, Dr. Peter Marshall Murray.



A Negro guest in this latest and gaudiest monument to our dollar-made white nobility would be an affront and a threat. And McCarthy probably is still wondering what crazy doctor brought the whole thing up.

ALL OF THIS is no news for those of us who know our jimcrow America. I rehash this bit of recent news because, in my opinion, the *Courier* editorialist missed McCarthy's point entirely. The *Courier* editor made a few rapid calculations on how much 15,000 persons would spend and figures as follows:

"Multiply 15,000 by five and then multiply the total (sic) by twenty or twenty-five dollars spent daily apiece, and you can see that Houston has lost close to \$2,000,000 (millions)."

And on account of this "loss," the *Courier* feels that "the local (Houston) bourgeoisie are as gloomy as were the fans when mighty Casey struck out."

Then, completely ignoring the facts of capitalist life in these jimcrow United States, the editorial concludes:

"If these unhappy Houston business men would now get behind their state legislators to repeal the Texas 'separate but equal' jimcrow laws, they would never be so unhappy again. Are they smart enough to do it?"

One little fact is missing in the above reasoning—jimcrow has been a source of super-profits to our successful business men. And they've been smart—and venal—enough to keep it.

NOW I'VE DONE A LITTLE figuring just to prove that the Houston bourgeoisie is not at all dumb in following McCarthy's jimcrow lead. The \$2,000,000 "loss" on the AMA convention is covered 10 times over with other loot derived from applying the "separate but equal" doctrine.

The one million Texas Negroes, according to my quick calculation, are a source of more than \$12,000,000 annually in "savings" to capitalists on unpaid labor power. This does not take into account the nearly 100,000 Negro domestic workers whose pay is hard to figure. But if the "take" from these underpaid Negro women is figured at as low as \$10 per month, it comes to more than \$5,000,000 a year. The 64,000 Negro farm laborers pay a forced annual "contribution" to Texas capitalists of around \$6,000,000.

In the matter of schools, better than \$6,000,000 is needed to bring the "Negro" schools up to the level of those reserved by Texas for whites. And housing jimcrow brings in another \$2,000,000 or more into the capitalist coffers of the Lone Star State.

Figure this all up and you get a part of the loot that McCarthy was protecting when he refused to house Dr. Murray as part of the AMA delegation. Now 631,000,000 guaranteed year after year is certainly a better business proposition than a \$2,000,000 convention deal.

OF COURSE, I should point out that my figures are for Texas as a whole, and the AMA convention was set for the city of Houston. But remember that Houston is Texas' biggest city and that the businessmen located there have interests throughout the state. Be that as it may, the least that the local bourgeoisie could expect as their jimcrow "cut" would be better than \$3,000,000 per year.

Jimcrow originates in the capitalist counting house. Polite invitations will prove ineffective against it. The united struggle of the working class and the Negro people is needed to end the half-hidden robbery which the jimcrow system protects.

And we should not forget that the men who are profiting from this racist robbery at home are pushing their system around the world with arms. They are in no mood to accept invitations to abdicate their jimcrow kingdoms.

Times Sees Soviet Georgia No Audience for Acheson

We have, courtesy of the New York Times, some bad news for Dean Acheson? Remember that Voice of America broadcast of the Dizzy Dean's message to Soviet Georgia last week, which called on Stalin's countrymen to rise up and fight for "freedom" alongside of J. P. Morgan?

Well, Harrison E. Salisbury has been to Tiflis, Soviet Georgia, and he reports that the Georgians just ain't going to do it.

The Times' correspondent even reports that "it seems apparent to visiting Americans that Georgians lead a comfortable existence."

"Food is plentiful, cheap and varied."

In the city, life is "comfortable," and "in the new sections of Tiflis there are many blocks of cooperative apartments. . . ."

The "new city" is a city of "modern streets, sidewalks and boulevards and great blocks of apartment houses. . . ."

On the countryside, "more and more" peasants "now have electricity as hydro-electric power is increased. Georgian peasants, generally speaking, are in a high income class." An "ordinary Georgian farmer . . . usually has a good comfortable tile-roofed, stone-built house, an ample garden plot of his own and no need to worry about food or wine."

The people of Soviet Georgia are as little scared by the Truman-Wall Street bluster as they are starved and anti-Soviet.

"Strain and tension are absent," Salisbury writes. "In two weeks in Georgia no one mentioned Korea to the writer. In fact, as far as conversations with residents are concerned, perhaps because of the national traditions of hospitality, not a single remark was made in talks with residents that might indicate the slightest strain in relations between the Soviet Union and the U. S. . . ."

"Always there were suggestions as to what an American should see and do to get a full picture of Georgia."

Some Iron Curtain, eh, Mr. Acheson?

But perhaps the greatest blow to the 'Voice' must be Salisbury's report that "Georgia is the favorite vacation spot for Americans in Moscow. Nearly 30 members of the U. S. Embassy staff have visited there this spring."

We now recall the immortal words of the Times editor the day following the Acheson broadcast: "A broadcast in the Georgian language beamed on the Soviet State of Georgia, carrying the words of the American Secretary of State, will mark the opening of a new phase in our ideological struggle with the Soviet Union. This is a counter-attack in the 'cold war.' Let us hope that it is the beginning of a large and ultimately successful offensive."

What was the Voice of America broadcast you heard last night?

That was no Voice of America, that was just a quack, quack.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE hails the high court ruling, works hard to reassure its readers that it will be used only against a small number of "Communists," while protecting the democratic rights of all other Americans. "To lament this as an end of the Bill of Rights seems to this newspaper a rather fantastic exaggeration," says the Trib. Yet, in a careless slip, it admits that there are, in fact, "suppressions" and "thought controls" to be found in the "intent" of the Smith Act. It admits, too, that even its own frenzied anti-Communist bias does not permit it to accuse Communists of being more than "potentially dangerous." Yet, in the face of these admissions, the Trib still hails the court for a "notable achievement of American jurisprudence" and says it has opened a path which may be "trodden with confidence." But the signpost is marked "This way to fascism," and the Trib is blind if it thinks the American people will follow it on the say-so of six men.

THE TIMES' Michael Hoffman writes from Geneva that "on the record are innumerable statements" by West European stooge-governments for Wall Street "that no pressure was exerted upon by the U.S. with respect to the content of their trade with the East." But "on the record today is a U.S. appropriation act that cuts off economic assistance to countries that do not meet U.S. standards in controlling trade with Communist countries." Complains Hoffman: "All this is embarrassing to the West. . . . Tough to masquerade as a 'democrat' while you're grinding your heel in somebody's face, isn't it?"

THE POST'S Max Lerner condemns the high court ruling, says that the Douglas-Black dissents "make basic sense to me,"

that "the Court majority seems to be saying that freedom is a luxury we cannot afford in these serious times." Lerner interlards his criticism with attacks on the Communists, and complains that "one need only think of how the news of the decision will be read in Paris, London, Brussels, Oslo and New Delhi." He warns that millions of people in the "free world" will turn against the U. S. And he says that "it is a sad reflection that this monstrous backward step in the history of American free speech has been taken by a Supreme Court majority largely appointed by a Fair Deal President," Harry Truman.

THE MIRROR, which denounced the lawyers who defended the Communist 11, now shows the sinister, fascist face of the witchhunt by attacking Supreme Court Justices Douglas and Black. They "upheld the Communists," the Hearst paper says of the two judges who upheld the First Amendment and its guarantees of free speech and assembly. "The battle is already on—and it will soon be a war," the Mirror boasts, in a clear warning that not even Supreme Court Justices will be immune if they challenge the subversive court majority ruling.

THE COMPASS' Jennings Perry says that what America needs is not a "new Acheson" but a new foreign policy. And then he offers as his candidate a man who once opposed, but now endorses the same old bankrupt policy of anti-Communism and war with China, Henry Wallace.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM hails the city administration's "firm" policy toward the transit workers and threatens the Transport Workers Union with reprisals in the event of a strike. —R.F.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

What the Supreme Court Ruling Means to Labor

DESPITE the apparent unconcern of most union officials with the Supreme Court's majority decision approving the conviction of the Communist leaders, it is the labor movement that faces the most serious consequences of the ruling.

Ironically, both the CIO and AFL and most other rightwing-led organizations like Americans for Democratic Action, are on record against the McCarran Act. They have been stressing the blunderbuss nature of the McCarran Law and its threat over sections of labor whose leaders have basically little in common with the Communists.

But while their resolutions are nicely printed and properly filed, and the Smith Act was ignored as something for only Communists to worry over, the Supreme Court's majority enacted and spelled out a thought-control formula that confirms the worst fears under both laws. The Supreme Court reaffirmed the old and dreaded anti-labor conspiracy doctrine and adapted it to the purposes of present-day reaction. Nearly a century and a half ago a court convicted union shoemakers for a "conspiracy" to "combine" to "raise wages." It took many years and much bloodshed before the right to "combine and raise wages" was made legal.

But the enemies of labor never gave up their objective of restoring the "conspiracy" stigma upon the right to organize, meet, discuss, petition and advocate. The enactment of the Taft-Hartley Law was a big victory for reaction for precisely that reason. It prescribed a straitjacket through an endless code of provisions that must be met if union activity is not to fall in the class of a "conspiracy" to violate the T-H Law.

THE SUPREME COURT now refers to "their conspiracy to organize the Communist Party to teach and advocate." It is admitted by the court that not a single act of "violence" was committed or advocated. But the bulk of the court's long and tortuous opinion was, nevertheless, given to developing the idea that the "intent" in the minds of people who met in convention—was the real issue.

Along with that, the court redefined the "clear and present danger" doctrine. We are now told that a distinction must be made between free speech for "an oldtime soapboxer" who carries little weight, and the same words by a Communist leader who does carry weight. The right to beliefs? Sure, as long as they remain in the brain. But when uttered or advocated for others to hear they may be a "clear and present danger."

Moreover, the court ruled, a delicate matter like searching into a person's mind to discover "intent" back of such ideas like peace, wage increases, Negro rights, better housing and clean government, is solely in the hands of the judge, and cannot be left to the jury.

As for the "evidence" upon which the judge establishes "intent," it could be books that may be all right in the library but turn into a "clear and present danger" when referred to in classes or lectures, or when distributed as literature. It could be the testimony of FBI plants who claim they "heard" things. Or the judge could simply interpret the stated objectives as just "Aesopian" language "concealing" the real "intent."

It adds to the following: a meeting or convention, though it be held in Madison Square Garden or the best known hotel for all to see, turns into a "conspiracy" if, even years later, FBI undercover agents are brought into court to recite a pack of fantastic lies, allege false intent and a "clear and present danger."

A unionist should have little difficulty seeing how the formula affects him. An ordinary strike for a wage raise today could, at the discretion of the Attorney General, be declared a "clear and present danger" because we are supposed to be in an "emergency." In such case the judge has even more than "advocacy" on which to hang a conviction. Ordinary union objectives for higher standards and against a wage freeze can be easily labeled an "Aesopian" coverup of "treasonous intent."

The precedent for the formula is set in the case of the Communists, but there is no possible limit to its application. It is clearly the anchor long sought for by reaction to which an endless chain of organizations could, with framed evidence, be associated to Communism. Thus a "legal" basis would be laid for an endless "subversive list" and a code of "loyalty" oaths.

COMING: Big City With No Transit Crisis . . . By Joseph Clark . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE
PRESS CO., Inc., 30 East 13th St., New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.
Cable Address "Dailywork." New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates ————— Editor
Milton Howard ————— Associate Editor
Alan Max ————— Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall ————— Washington Editor
Philip Bart ————— General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Thursday, June 7, 1951

Why They Are Fearful Men

THERE IS A REMARKABLE SIMILARITY between the U. S. Supreme Court's 6-2 decision falsely defining Socialism as a "criminal conspiracy" and what the German Nazis did on the same subject.

Germany's biggest bankers and industrialists hired the Nazis and resorted to thought-control and terrorism because they were a frightened class. They could no longer trust the people in their use of democratic rights.

The fears—as well as the political aims—of our own Wall Street rulers have the same economic and social roots as the fears of the German bankers. They, too, fear the people.

What are the domestic and world realities which confront the men who dream of an American Empire falsely labeled "world leadership for freedom"?

The reality is that their plans are not going as they would like.

JUST A FEW ITEMS in the recent news:

- Italy is "unreliable" for the planners of another world war. The Communist-Socialist bloc, campaigning for peace with the Soviet Union, is growing. It now gets 40 percent of the votes in Northern cities, and 30 percent in Sicily, being equal in both areas to the Government party.

- France is "unreliable" for the warmakers. The Communist Party is the biggest party, with peace as its central demand. Eisenhower demands French troops; but the French rulers cannot provide them. They fear the people.

- In Asia, Washington's war program has not the slightest support among the people. Nehru's maneuvers prove that. It is the independence achieved by China which inspires Asia. Look at "reliable" Iran. There will be more Irans in the Middle East. And there are no Russians in Iran, alas, to use as scapegoats.

- The British people are "unreliable" for an anti-democratic, anti-national war of conquest. The maneuvers of the fake "Left" Socialist Aneurin Bevan show that. On top of that, British profit interests are clashing more and more with Wall Street's invasion of British markets.

- West Europe is balking at Washington's efforts to destroy its trade with the Socialist states. "Marshall Plan" countries, reports the New York Times, estimate that "to make ends meet, Western Europe would have to buy about 17 percent of its imports from Eastern Europe. Last year it bought less than five percent of its imports from Eastern Europe." (June 6, Page 10).

- Fascist Spain is "unreliable" for the warmakers despite 15 years of "anti-Communist" terrorism. Strikes break out in the big cities. Franco's rule rests solely on bayonets and Washington assistance.

THIS IS JUST a random partial list. It omits vast areas of the world—Africa, Australia, India, Brazil, Latin American nations, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, Malaya, Indo-China, etc., etc., where only a madman can claim that the people support a war against the rise of independent or Socialist states.

WASHINGTON'S STATESMEN have the gun and the dollars. But they do not have the people. Despite their efforts, not altogether unsuccessful, to browbeat an acceptance of war as "inevitable," they still face an uneasy, restless, worried, and sceptical nation. The roar of war profits is too great not to be heard amid the weeping of American mothers for their dead sons in Korea.

We do not wish to overlook the great perils. The frightened war-makers are capable of great crimes against the nation and humanity. Unable to run the country's industries for the people, they see their main hope in a world war. But they betray their fears and their weaknesses in their very increase of pressure against the people.

When they shout "Communist conspiracy" they are aiming at cowering all America into obedience. This is what is at stake. And every American, regardless of his creed, should protest the jailing of Communists, and wire President Truman for a rehearing of the Communist case before the Supreme Court.

SOMETHING NEW HAS BEEN ADDED

by Ellis



As We See It

The Hearings on the New Wage-Price Law

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.



NEWSMEN who have been attending Congressional hearings on the Defense Production Act are convinced that there is little likelihood that the legislation will be "tightened up" in line with President Truman's recommendations. More important, they

are certain that the amendments asked by labor to provide effective rent and price control will not be granted.

The consensus is that the act, which otherwise would expire June 30, will be extended for another year pretty much as it is. Changes, if any, will be in the direction of further restrictions on wage increases.

On March 21, the United Labor Policy Committee indicated that representatives of the CIO and the AFL would end their boycott of the mobilization agencies, but that they would do this on a merely temporary basis. Labor would not be committed to supporting the mobilization program after June 30, their chief resolution said. The significance of that date, it was made clear, was that unless by that time the Defense Production Act was not amended in line with labor's demand for "equality of sacrifice," labor would again take a walk.

TRUMAN's recommendations, made public on April 26, fell far short of labor's demands, as the AFL pointed out.

This was especially apparent in his rejection of a ceiling on farm commodities, which labor had demanded as a No. 1 priority to stop soaring food costs.

Under the present act, no ceilings can be fixed until the price of a farm commodity has reached parity. Truman's recommendation would not change this; it would merely require that the parity price be set at the beginning of each marketing season and maintained during that season. Theoretically this

would result in slowing down the rise in farm prices because it would prevent farm prices from rising with each new advance of industrial commodities. But it permits a steady rise in the general price level.

The built-in guarantees of profits to manufacturers, jobbers, wholesalers and retailers which were incorporated in the original act were not mentioned by Truman. Nor did he ask for regulations requiring grade labeling and the establishment of standards for different kinds of goods and services, or for the continued production of "low-end" price items.

SEN. BURNET MAYBANK (D-SC), chairman of the Senate banking committee, introduced the Administration bill in the Senate "by request." Whenever a witness refers to the Administration amendments as "the Maybank bill" the senator is quick to correct them. He wants no part of it. Inasmuch as he is chairman of the committee which will make recommendations to the full Senate, his hostility to these moderate amendments virtually dooms them.

The hearings have attracted little attention, and the majority of the seats reserved for the senators are usually vacant. Most of the witnesses have been representatives of big business, such as the Chamber of Commerce and various trade associations. They have protested at increasing any controls upon them. Some, notably the U.S. Chamber, have demanded the elimination of all price and wage controls.

The business interests have complained that prices have been fixed at low levels while wage increases have been granted generously. Since exactly the opposite has been true, it is obvious that their testimony has the real objective of relaxing

price controls and freezing wages.

James Carey, the CIO witness, who testified this week, presented his hearers with some excellent facts about the enormous profits which big business has garnered during the past months. But this was soon revealed as sheer demagoguery because Carey repeatedly emphasized the willingness of the CIO officials to accept wage controls.

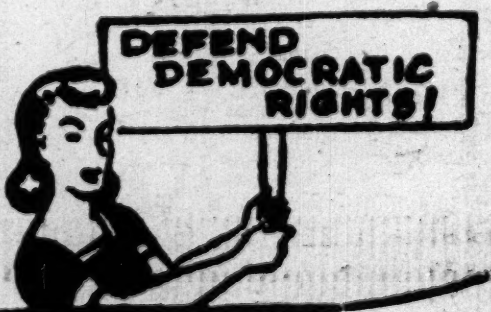
THE OUTLOOK, therefore, is that about June 15 the Senate Banking committee will send to the floor of the Senate a measure which will do nothing to block the continued advance of the cost of living, while providing employers with new weapons to suppress wages.

On the floor of the Senate, as on the House floor, there is a strong likelihood that the bill will be further amended to the detriment of the wage earners.

It will be interesting to hear what the United Labor Policy Committee, and especially James Carey will have to say on July 1.

If they are consistent, they will again withdraw from the mobilization agencies, and in fact they may subsequently do so if the pressure of their rank and file becomes sufficiently strong. But this is the box which these misleaders of labor built around themselves when they endorsed the Wall Street program of imperialist wars, reduced standards of living, and the wage freeze.

The tragedy is that they have also constructed this box around a large part of the American working class.





A DRED SCOTT DECISION

"PUBLIC OPINION being what it now is, few will protest the conviction of these Communist petitioners. There is hope, however, that in calmer times, when present passions and fears subside, this or some later court will restore the first amendment liberties to the high preferred place where they belong in a free society."



Thus in his dissenting opinion against the majority opinion which upheld the constitutionality of the Smith Act, Justice Black places squarely in a few lines the meaning of their wordy and reactionary decision.

The assumption that because the persons involved in this case are the leaders of the Communist Party that few will protest is undoubtedly one of many motives behind their highhanded sanction of a law which millions of Americans have already declared to be unconstitutional.

Before the Civil War, a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Justice Taney, made the statement in the Dredd Scott decision: "A black man has no rights that a white man is bound to respect!" Today in effect they assert that a Communist has no rights that a court is bound to respect.

In all the annals of the Supreme Court the Dred Scott decision was considered the most shameful. Monday's decision, scrapping the guarantees of the Bill of Rights first amendment, and substituting for it the thought-control Smith Act, will take its place beside the infamous attempt to save human slavery.

But the last word was not then and is not now with the Supreme Court. And it is because the effects of this decision will not affect the 11 Communist alone but the rights of the whole American people, that their voice must now be heard—and quickly.

On March 10, 1919, when Eugene V. Debs heard that his wartime sentence had been upheld (four months after Armistice was signed) he said:

"The decision is perfectly consistent with the character of the Supreme Court as a ruling class tribunal. It could not have been otherwise. So far as I am personally concerned, the decision is of small consequence. But there is an issue at stake of vital interest to the American people. It involves the fundamental right of free speech. With this (decision) our boasted freedom is a delusion and a farce. . . .

"Great issues are not decided by the courts, but by the people. I have no concern in what the coterie of begowned corporation lawyers in Washington may decide in my case. The court of final resort is the people, and that court will be heard from in due time."

THERE ARE NOW approximately 10 days within which the lawyers (who are now also face immediate jailing) can make motions for a re-hearing. There will be additional time to familiarize the country with the campaign for the freedom of the Communist leaders and their lawyers. The seriousness of the attack upon the First Amendment in making the Smith Act the law of the land must be stressed. Thousands of individuals and hundreds of organizations have already gone on record against the Smith Act and its blood-brother the McCarran Act. All of these people must be reached immediately by C.R.C. and other mass organizations, to demand a re-hearing on the Smith Act.

Address your protests, and demands for a re-hearing, to President Truman. This decision came from a Truman-appointed court and is part of the war program of the Truman administration.

There must be no defeatism or fatalism, even in this serious hour. The labor and progressive movement can be mobilized to fight today, as it was for Mooney, for the Scottsboro victims, for Angelo Herndon. In the last two cases the Supreme Court finally reversed itself, after more than one hearing, and victory was won. But there can be no business as usual. There must be a real sense of urgency, speed, emergency to press for a re-hearing now—within the next ten days. Time is indeed of the essence here.

WHOM SHOULD the progressive forces urge to speak out now? All the forces for peace, against whom this is directed primarily; trade unionists; Negro people, who felt the deadly hand of legal lynching in the cases of McGee and the Martinsville 7; lawyers who realize the full implication of the sentencing of the lawyers—a blow at due process and a fair trial; youth, most hard hit by the war program; women, who are in the vanguard for peace.

Letters should go to the press, protesting against this verdict. Resolutions should be presented quickly to organizations which meet now, to reiterate their opposition to the Smith Act.

Let the voice of the people be heard in Washington, D. C.

Coast NAACP Joins Fight On Caldwell

LOS ANGELES, June 6. — In line with national policy, the Los Angeles branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People this week condemned President Truman's appointment of Dixiecrat Millard Caldwell as national civilian defense head.

Members of the NAACP general meeting also approved a telegram urging Mrs. Mary McCleod Bethune, national NAACP board member, to resign her Truman-appointed post in the national

civilian defense setup.

The meeting blistered administration policies which have sent the cost of living skyrocketing.

Dr. E. I. Robinson, local chairman, took time out to reaffirm NAACP policy on full support to Sgt. Lawrence (Bucky) Walker, Negro Air Force sergeant held in Riverside County jail on trumped-up murder charges.

The attack on Caldwell was led by Dr. H. Claude Hudson, local board member. "It was Caldwell as Governor of Florida," said Dr. Hudson, "who recommended to the good people of Florida that they refuse to follow a U. S. Supreme Court ruling which ordered the state to permit Negroes to vote in Democratic primaries."

Others attending the meeting recalled Caldwell's fight against equal pay for Negro teachers in Florida schools.

Italy's Voters Score A Victory for Peace

By Joseph Starobin

GENEVA, June 6.—For the average American, the outstanding fact about the first round of the Italian municipal elections is bound to be the strength and consolidation of the Left bloc—the united front of the Italian Communists and Socialists. For three years

since the April 1948, federal elections, we have been told that "Communism" is cracking in Italy. Only last March, the Assistant Secretary of State, Homer Byington, triumphantly announced an alleged decline in the Italian Communist membership. For three years we have been told that the billion and a third dollars sunk into the stagnating quagmire of Italy's economy would justify itself by leading the Italian people away from Communism. Late last winter, a terrific fan-fare was made over a supposed split among the Communists—the miserable affair of Magnani and Cucci. And much publicity was given to the ouster of the young Mattoti from the Italian Socialist Party.

By the end of this week—after deceptive headlines in the first days—relatively objective commentators in Rome, Paris and London are admitting that the Italian Left not only gained votes, but clearly consolidated itself. How can any American be deceived any longer that Communism in Italy is something "foreign" or "Russian"? And how can President Truman's costly crusade against Communism be tolerated when it's now so crystal clear that one solid third of the Italian people—the productive, working third of the people—are plainly for Communism?

27 PROVINCES

The final figures for 27 provinces which voted on May 27 show that the Demo-Christians, led by Premier Alcide de Gasperi, got 41.1 percent of the vote, with 3,478,360 ballots.

In contrast, the Italian Communist Party, on its own line, got 21.9 percent of the vote, or 1,855,323 ballots, and their allies, the Italian Socialist Party, led by Pietro Nenni, got 13.4 percent of the vote, or 1,131,871. The two working class parties therefore got a solid third put together.

While smaller parties, such as the Liberals and Republicans (both with ministers in the government) got only 3 percent of the votes, the two other important forces—the Social Democrats and the neo-fascist, MSI—did not make very impressive showings. The Social Democrats got 7.7 percent or 654,379 votes, and the neo-fascist Movimento Sociale Italiano got 4 percent with 337,606 votes.

In addition to the conclusions drawn above, it is important to realize that the swing to the out-right fascists was not very large; they did not exist in the municipal elections of 1946, and first made their appearance in 1948. Even so, while profiting from the decline of the Demo-Christians, they are obviously not a rapidly-growing force. In this respect, the Italian situation differs from France, with its clearly fascist threat from de Gaulle.

The failure of the Social-Democrats to make a big dent, even in

the north where they are strong, comes after the recent unification of this party with elements that had seceded or been expelled from the Nenni's Socialist Party. In other words, the Italian electorate was not enthusiastic over this unification. Despite all the money invested by the AFL and CIO in this so-called Socialist group, it actually lost slightly compared with 1948.

THE BIG LOSER

The big loser, however, was the Demo-Christian Party, whose majority has governed in the federal legislature for three years. The comparative figures are available at this moment only for the provincial capitals, not the entire provinces. But they show that the Demo-Christians, which had 43.3 percent in these capitals in 1948, went down to 36.5 percent.

In contrast, the Socialist-Communist united front in these same capitals rose from 34.6 percent in April, 1948, to 37.4 percent last weekend. These percentages have to be revised to take the smaller and rural municipalities into account; as the Paris daily *Le Monde* says correctly, the Left gained in the big cities and lost somewhat in the countryside, while the reverse was true of their main opponents, the Demo-Christians.

How then did the de Gasperi party win so many municipalities away from the Communist-Socialist united front? This was due to the new system of "allied lists." Although the voters cast their ballot for one party, the alliance between that party and others—if this alliance got a relative majority—enabled this alliance to share two-thirds of the seats. If not for this electoral trickery—a similar system is now producing universal disgust in France as its own June 17 election approaches—the Left would not have lost key cities such as Genoa, Venice, Forli, Ravenna and Verona.

However, the Left retained equally vital centers like Bologna, Mantua, Pisa and Savona.

Out of 831 seats in the municipal councils, which elect the Mayors, the Demo-Christians now have 388; the Left united front has 290, the Social-Democrats and small parties have the rest, with the neo-fascists gaining only 17.

EUROPE'S COMMENT

The chief western European papers have noted the pyrrhic character of the victory for the Right; the *London Times*, for example, speaks of the "size of the vote for the Communist group" as the "disquieting factor" in the elections. The French rightwing press chortles over the fact that the system of allied lists enabled de Gasperi to win, and those who support the French government bloc in the coming election are clearly hoping for the same.

Le Monde, the independent conservative paper, observes that the Nenni leadership of the Socialist Party clearly established its

hegemony in the Italian Socialist movement, with a gain at the expense of the Social-Democrats; some effort is made to speculate on the fact that the Nenni gain was larger than the Communist gain, but that really does not get very far.

What few papers dare to mention is the fact that all this has happened in Italy, despite the strong pressure of the Catholic Church. True, the archbishops brought out a large vote which might otherwise have abstained; but there must have been hundreds of thousands in the Left columns who are church-goers or believers and yet did not follow the advice of the Vatican. Since this agency is supporting the Catholic Republics in France, a similar indifference by the French voters will point up once again that Church intervention in politics does not always yield results.

L'Humanite, the French Communist daily, makes the fundamental comment, however, when it greets the Italian elections as a "considerable victory for the camp of peace" and says that "the American imperialists have now been placed before an insoluble dilemma: it is not possible to illegalize half a nation, nor is it possible to march a people off to war with the help of a few stooges and upper-class 'monsignors'."

"One can falsify the electoral laws, but such trickery won't work on a field of battle," says *L'Humanite*.

What's On?

Tomorrow Bronx

"WORKING CLASS MORALS," lecture discussion, led by Howard Selsam. Friday, June 8, 8 p.m. 7 West Burnside Ave., Bx. West Bx. LYL.

Coming

FIRST PERFORMANCE of "The Only Victory," a new peace cantata, Text Yuri Suhl, Music Maurice Rauch. Sat., June 9, 8:30 p.m. Needletrades High School, 225 W. 24th St. Jewish Peoples Choruses, Maurice Rauch, conductor. Also, "Zoshinken Mit Mandlen," and other songs. Tickets: Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Sq., AL 5-5884.

PEACE FESTIVAL saluting the Chicago Peace Congress, Friday, June 15, Manhattan Center, 8:30 p.m. American Women for Peace presents: Paul Robeson, Al-Ye Trio, African interpretative dancers; excerpts from "Singing of Women," an historic musical; Laura Duncan, Betty Sanders, Osborne Smith, Ernie Lieberman, Dnipro Ukrainian Dancers, Yugoslav Folk Dancers. Tickets available at American Women for Peace, 1186 Broadway, Room 330, N.Y.C. MU 3-1524 and at Bookshops, \$1.80, \$1.20, 60c; boxes of 15 seats available for organizations and groups.

DON'T MISS IT! The first YPA New York State dance in many a moon. Midnight floor show. Dancing from 9 p.m. Saturday, June 9th, Penthouse Ballroom, (air-cooled), 13 Astor Place. \$1 in advance, \$1.25 at door.

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp at a price you can afford. Camp Midvale (Nature Friends), Midvale, N. J., invites you to spend Saturday and Sunday in the beautiful Ramapo Mountains—only 35 miles from New York. Swimming, hiking, playing tennis, volleyball, folk dancing and being entertained. For further information call OR 4-4476 (between 9-5) or Pompton Lakes 7-2160 on weekends.

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Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

Eleven

(Continued from Page 3)

Truman administration. It is cynically handed down by the same Supreme Court that doomed the Martinsville Seven and Willie McGee to death.

"While the true defenders of the Negro people are hounded, persecuted and imprisoned, the lynchers of Maceo Snipes, Robert Mallard, John Derrick, and scores of others receive the blessings of Truman and his blood-thirsty cabal.

"Instead of sending Ben Davis and Henry Winston—two of the best sons of the Negro people—to jail, the Supreme Court should jail the lynchers, John Rankin, the leaders of the KKK, and the perpetrators of violence against the Negro home owners of Birmingham, Ala.

"Jailing the Communist leaders will not bring down high prices, nor will it solve the shameful housing situation in the Harlem ghetto. It will not halt police brutality in Harlem. It will not provide jobs for Negro workers. To the contrary, this desperate act is designed to cover up the real problems facing the people.

"It is a fig-leaf to hide the nakedness of the Truman administration whose only 'solution' is war and death.

"In jailing Ben Davis the Truman administration is striking at a consistent and heroic fighter for the Negro people and the working class.

"His early fight against the lynch frame-ups of Angelo Herndon, and the Scottsboro Boys; his crusading leadership against Jim Crow Stuyvesant Town; his exposure of and struggle against New York police brutality; and his outstanding services in the City Council where he championed the cause of the common people—Negro and white—these are some of the brightest pages in the history of the Negro people.

"Thus by dooming Ben Davis and his colleagues to prison, a large chunk of the liberties of peace and freedom-loving Americans is also put in prison."

"The Negro people will win the fight for full freedom. Ben Davis and his party will never cease in the struggle for peace and liberation. That fight shall be won."

Communists in Maryland, the District of Columbia, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, yesterday denounced the Supreme Court decision and pledged to continue to build the party and the fight for peace.

In a telegram to the party's national committee, the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania declared: "This pro-fascist, pro-war, anti-people edict out of Washington will fail in its aim to legalize our party or intimidate and smash the peace movement." The message was signed by Edward Strong, chairman, and Robert Klonsky, secretary.

The Communist Party of Maryland and the District of Columbia declared: "We pledge to intensify the struggle in our district to help reverse the outrageous attack against our party and its leadership. We pledge to intensify our efforts to help develop the fight for peace and other mass movements of struggle that will change the present reactionary political climate in our America." The telegram was signed by George Meyers, Regina Frankfeld and Roy Wood.

YOUTH LEAGUE PROTESTS

American youths were urged yesterday, in a statement issued by the Labor Youth League, to write or wire President Truman urging a Supreme Court rehearing of the case of the 11 Communist leaders.

The decision, declared the national office of the LYL, "virtually scraps the First Amendment to the Constitution, which clearly prohibits Congress from interfering with freedom of religion, press, speech, assembly and the right to petition.

"The Court's decision opens the way to persecuting, on the grounds of 'conspiracy to advocate forceful overthrow', anyone who opposes any official policy. What is this but an attempt to gag the many millions of young people who are questioning the government's policies of pursuing a bloody, senseless war in Korea, of higher taxes and an all-out war budget, of refusing to negotiate differences peacefully, of maintaining Jim Crow in the armed forces while preaching 'freedom' abroad?"

"We of the Labor Youth League have the utmost confidence that the Communist Party is here to stay, that it will continue to give leadership to the people's fight to end the war in Korea, for real peace negotiations, for the rights of the Negro people, for better living conditions."

Brownsville

(Continued from Page 3)

Applebaum drew his gun and shot him in the neck. Fields died instantly.

The Kings County Grand Jury Tuesday opened an investigation of the killing after thousands of Brownsville citizens attended mass demonstrations demanding prosecution of the killer-cop. Eight eye-witnesses to the murder are said to have testified before the Grand Jury Tuesday and yesterday.

The Brownsville Citizens Committee of 1,000 for Justice in the Case of Henry Fields, headed by

A permit was won at the last minute by the ALP for the rally in Brownsville last night protesting Fields' murder. Among those present at the meeting was Mrs. Alberta Fields, widow of the victim. As the Daily Worker went to press a large crowd was reported massing for the protest.

Bishop Reginald Barrows and Rev. A. D. Reeves, has asked all fair-minded citizens to write to Mayor Impellitteri demanding:

- Removal, arrest and indictment of Applebaum.
- City indemnification of the stricken Fields family.
- Steps to guarantee an end to police brutality in Brooklyn.

Trenton

(Continued from Page 2)

fiction... stage-managed by the police."

Dr. Spradley failed to meet any of the arguments and analyses made by Dr. Wertham. Defense counsel will continue tomorrow to confront the doctor with Dr. Wertham's testimony.

MIRACULOUS MEMORIES

Earlier, Volpe called two witnesses who exhibited miraculous memories and unusual visual ability. Ernest Sands, a second hand clothing merchant formerly of Charleston, N.C., testified that three defendants—Forrest, Ralph Cooper and Horace Wilson—visited his store three or four days prior to the time William Horner was killed. Sands' store is a few doors from the Horner store on North Broad street, and he testified that 50 percent of his customers are Negro. He could not remember any other customers, but

after three years could identify Wilson who, he said, had come into his store only once.

J. Herbert Brown, a Robinsville farmer, claimed he could recognize Collis English as a man he saw in 1946 seated in an automobile 200 feet away from his home.

Brown however, could not identify a man from the prosecutor's office who visited him for about 20 minutes two weeks ago.

It is expected that the prosecutor will close his case tomorrow and arguments on defense motions will begin.

Seagrams Reports \$38 Million Net Profit

MONTREAL, June 6.—Distillers Corporation-Seagrams made a net profit of \$38,113,907 in the nine months ended April 30, some \$6,000,000 more than in the corresponding period last year, it was announced today.

The firm figured its earnings in United States currency.

McCarran

(Continued from Page 2)

troit," Nowell said. The U. S. government attorney, Frank De Nunzio, implied there was something sinister behind this alleged assignment. He questioned Nowell as to the aims of the League.

"To oppose imperialism and imperialist war, to oppose colonial oppression and to link the colonial struggle with the struggle for Negro rights in America," Nowell replied.

John Abt, attorney for the Communist Party objected the government petition made no mention of the now defunct Anti-Imperialist League. Panel chairman Charles M. LaFollette overruled him.

Nowell then listed the International Labor Defense, which he declared grimly, aimed at supplying counsel for victims of capitalist justice, defending political prisoners and victims of frameups.

NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS

In 1929, Nowell said Communists who were members of the American Negro Labor Congress were given as a guide the resolution of the sixth congress of the Communist International. This resolution, he said, proposed uniting "Negroes and whites in the struggle for equal rights for Negroes and self determination for the Negro people in the Black Belt."

Nowell also testified that:

- Communists in 1929 joined with non-Communists to build the Automobile Workers Union in Detroit, which later grew into the big CIO United Auto Workers.
- Communists joined with other workers to build the Trade Union Unity League headed by William Z. Foster to "organize in basic industries into industrial unions."
- Communists gave leadership in founding and building the National Negro Congress in 1935. The witness said he was told by party leaders that Communists should work to build the NNC into the "broadest type of organization under the broadest democratic procedure."

Nowell also testified that:

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Canada

(Continued from Page 3)

varmangers. "We pledge all our strength to organize the forces of Canadian labor and democracy against the drive to fascism and war of which the frameup verdict against you is a part.

"Long live the international solidarity of the workers of the U.S.A. and Canada. Long live the fight for peace and friendship with the peoples of the Soviet Union and the people's democracies.

"We grip your hand as staunch friends of Canadian independence and peace. We will fight for your freedom. Long live the Communist Party of the U.S.A."

Hallinan

(Continued from Page 3)

of his appeal. He declared that he would continue to fight against oppression regardless of jail terms.

"Some people," said Bridges' attorney, "supposed the Supreme Court would be the last bastion against oppression. I was not so hopeful, because when the government grows corrupt the courts become affected.

"... As far as I am concerned I shall come out of jail a thousand times more determined, and to the best of my ability I shall defend for free any oppression case brought before me.

Hallinan added that he had "faith in the American people."

"... I have read the history," he said, "that shows the people are capable of rising up against this sort of thing, and I am mindful that one of the greatest Presidents of the United States, namely Thomas Jefferson, became president precisely because of similar stupidity."

Hallinan was sentenced to two concurrent sentences of six months in the frame-up trial of Bridges and J. B. Robertson and Henry Schmidt.

Attorney James Martin MacInnes was sentenced with Hallinan.

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US Tells Unions To Prevent Any Maritime Strike

WASHINGTON, June 6.—With the maritime contract deadline only a week off, the expected intervention of the U. S. Department of Conciliation came today with a wire from Federal Mediator Cyrus S. Ching asking the unions in the interest of "national safety and welfare," not to strike on June 15.

Ching's appeal was addressed to Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; Bernard Smith, secretary of the American Radio Association and Lee Pressman, general counsel of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association.

Curran had indicated earlier, with hopeful anticipation, that Ching would intervene. The NMU, in the meantime, has not taken any steps to prepare for a walkout.

So far the shipowners have agreed to a raise of a little more than 3 percent against the demand of the unions involved for about 25 percent, plus other changes.

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Sincere appreciation and thanks to the organizations and friends, who have arranged and participated in funeral of my beloved wife

ESTHER STEIN

Sincere thanks to my friends for standing beside me and for their expression of sympathy and condolence. I shall be eternally grateful.

CHARLES STEIN

Guatemalan Peasants, Workers Uniting in Single Organization

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, June 6 (Telepress by Mail).—An event of major significance to the international labor movement is in progress in Guatemala—the unification of the entire labor and peasant movement in a single center. This news was announced at a press conference on May 18 by Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) and vice-president of the World Federation of Trade Union (WFTU).

At present there are two major labor centers, the Confederation of Workers of Guatemala (CTG) and the Trade Union Federation of Guatemala (FSG), the unaffiliated Railroad Workers Union, several independent regional federations and the National Peasants Confederation (CNC). The first two are affiliated to the CTAL and WFTU.

Lombardo Toledano stated that he, Louis Saillant, general secretary of the WFTU, and other CTAL and WFTU leaders, while attending the Latin American Transport Workers Conference recently held in Guatemala City, posed the problem of unity to leaders of the Guatemala labor and peasant organizations. They agreed to call a unity congress and choose a committee of representatives of various groups to prepare the congress.

"The plan," Lombardo Toledano said, "is to achieve unity from below in all factories, plantations and big estates. The aim will be to unite not only those already organized but the many thousands of unorganized workers, artisans and peasants. This step will undoubtedly have repercussions in all Latin American countries."

Lombardo Toledano also discussed the Regional Agricultural Conference of Latin America held in Mexico City on May 2nd to 6th, and the Regional Conference of Land and Air Transport Workers in Guatemala City on May 10 to 13, both under CTAL and WFTU auspices. He said similar conferences are being planned in other

Seek Contract from United Fruit Company

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (by mail).—Terms of a collective labor contract covering more than 25,000 workers on United Fruit Company lands were proposed to the company here by the Union of Plantation Workers.

In preliminary negotiations, the company refused to acknowledge the legal existence of the union, whose membership went on record to strike unless a collective contract is negotiated.

The union demands shorter hours, higher wage scales, company provision for housing and medical services, and agreement as to procedure covering hiring, firing, transfers, etc.

Unity of Progressives Sought for Cuban Poll

HAVANA, June 6.—The National Committee of the Popular Socialist Party at its recent meeting launched a campaign for the creation of a Democratic Front. General secretary Blas Roca in the main report defined the Democratic Front as "a bloc of all progressive, popular and democratic elements of the workers, peasants, petty bourgeoisie, and of the progressive sectors of the national bourgeoisie."

He stressed the need of organizing united front actions of the masses in shops, on the farms, in residential districts and organizations, for peace, against the high cost of living, for an increase in wages and pensions, against racial discrimination, for land distribution, against eviction of peasants from their land, and for working class unity.

The meeting considered the

branches, not only in Latin America but also in Asia and Africa.

The transport conference, besides formulating a program of economic demands for the workers, also adopted a program for developing transport in the interests of Latin American countries. Guatemala, the Honduras, El Salvador and other Central American republics were cited as extreme examples in which railroads are

not only foreign-owned but are part of the monopolistic control of national economies by U. S. interests, specifically the United Fruit Company.

The conference decided that the goal in each country should be the nationalization of railroads wherever foreign-owned or owned by monopolistic-native capital. The same proposal is made for road transportation.

Cardenas Backs Plea For 5-Power Peace

MEXICO CITY, June 6 (Telepress by Mail).—One of the highlights of the recent National Peace Congress, held recently in Mexico City, was a message from ex-President Lazaro Cardenas, member of the World Peace Council Bureau, endorsing the aims and program of the Congress Call.

This program opposed the sending of soldiers to Korea, assailed the recent Washington conference of foreign ministers, and urged a Five-Power peace pact.

Cardenas' message stated: "I beg you to express to the exponents of the peace-loving conscience of the nation my solidarity with the noble aim of confirming our national tradition as a country respectful of the liberty and sovereignty of all peoples; that has not spared sacrifices to assure the independence of its own territory and maintain the honor, rights and interests of our country. I adhere to the program contained in the call of this honorable committee and express wishes for the strengthening of the authority of the United Nations in order that it should fulfill its lofty objectives of promoting the social and economic progress of peoples and their unity, to preserve generations from the disaster of war."

"I believe," Cardenas' message added, "that only the rule of violence over reason and culture, contempt for universal postulates that form the minimum code of rights of man and of peoples, and disregard for the charters that guarantee a higher state of international law, can make impossible free, progressive and peaceful co-existence among the diverse countries of the world. With cordial greetings, General Lazaro Cardenas."



LAZARO CARDENAS

Influenza Toll Big in Puerto Rico

MAYAGUEZ, Puerto Rico, June 6.—The eight municipal doctors here have been unable to give proper attention to the more than 2,000 influenza victims. This city and surrounding rural areas have been hit harder than during previous epidemics, with the largest number of victims among the peasantry.

NAGUABO, Puerto Rico, June 6.—People living in the Rio Blanco, Maizeles and Pena Pobre districts have protested to local authorities against the lack of medical facilities.

There is not even one nurse for the 900 children of the Second School.

Costa Rican Unions Fight Repression

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, June 1 (by mail).—The independent labor movement of this country continues to oppose the Fernandez Prestinary law that is regarded as repressive by the unions.

Organization of a United Trade Union Front was announced, excluding only the Rerum Novarum federation, a government supporter, which is in process of disintegration.

Uruguayan Peace Signatures To Double, Novelist Says

PRAGUE, June 6 (Telepress).—Enrique Amerim, noted Uruguayan novelist and peace fighter, expressed confidence here in an interview with Telepress that the 35,000 signatures collected in Uruguay to the petition for a Five-Power Peace Pact will be doubled soon.

"The Uruguayan Peace Committee," he stated, "is carrying the fight for peace to all sectors of the country's population. I can say that here is no social group in Uruguay that remains indifferent to the peace struggle."

Speaking about the participation of leading artists and intellectuals of the country in the peace movement, Amerim mentioned the great sculptor Armando Gonzales; famous writer and teacher Jesualdo Sosa, initiator of revolutionary changes in Uruguay's educational system; Julio Suarez, well-known artist and cartoonist, and many others.

Enrique Amorin, many of whose books have been translated into Czech and other languages, has just finished a new novel on the peace struggle in Uruguay entitled, "Victory Does Not Come By Itself."

Meanwhile, new peace committees have been formed in several city districts, factories, schools and other places in Uruguay. A "Peace Week" was celebrated from May 26 to June 3, during which all activity of the Peace Partisans was concentrated on collection of signatures to the petition for a Five-Power Peace Pact.

Workers of U. S. Company For Peace

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 30th (Telepress) (By Mail).—The workers of the U. S.-owned light and power trust in this city are supporting the mass campaign for a peace pact among the Five Great Powers. They have pledged to collect 18,000 signatures to the Berlin appeal.

The Municipal Council of Rio de Janeiro unanimously approved a resolution supporting the appeal for a peace pact. The Women's Federation of the State of Sao Paulo issued a manifesto supporting the signature campaign. (Sao Paulo lies west of Rio de Janeiro. Its chief seaport, Santos, is the port of exit for coffee.) The youth of Fortaleza (state of Ceara), a seaport on the northern Atlantic coast, have pledged to collect 15,000 signatures.

Peace fighters in the city of Salvador (state of Bahia, east central coast, on the Atlantic Ocean) observed a "peace week" during which thousands of signatures were collected.

Viet Nam Simplifies Land Law

PEKING, June 6 (HSINHUA).

—Viet Nam is to abolish all taxes on agricultural yield except for a single agricultural tax, and an additional one percent tax for local expenditures. This will eliminate a variety of local and other taxes and enable every producer to know in advance what is expected of him. This was one of the important decisions taken by the Viet Nam Council of Ministers held early this month. It aims to develop agricultural production to meet military demands and to benefit farming people, states the Viet Nam News Agency.

Other decisions include the setting up of a national bank to carry out government policy on monetary questions and credit banking; reallocation of government officials and employees to improve organization and style of work, free super-

fluous labor for production, and reduce national budget.

The council also decided to set up an exchange office under the Ministry of Commerce, to be responsible for home and foreign trade.

Soviet Envoy Goes Home for Vacation

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin announced today he will leave for Moscow tomorrow for a one-month vacation.

Asked whether the weather or politics had anything to do with the timing of his trip, Panyushkin said it has no relation to politics.

"My government allows me to spend my leave in my own country," he said. "I will be in Moscow or perhaps on the Black Sea."

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12 Famous British Writers Urge Peace Negotiations

By Rose Grant

LONDON.—Twelve of Britain's most famous writers have issued a declaration pledging themselves to work for peace through their writings and inviting all other writers to join them in their efforts to stop the drift to war.

The list of signatories reads like a publishers' list of best-selling authors, and includes veterans of literature such as Compton Mackenzie and Herbert Read, best known

British art critic, and the young playwright Christopher Fry.

"We writers believe that our civilization is unlikely to survive another world war," the statement declares.

"We believe that differing political and economic systems in the world today can exist side by side on the basis of peacefully negotiated settlements.

"As writers we want peace and through our work will try

to get it; and we pledge ourselves to encourage an international settlement through peaceful negotiation.

"We condemn writing liable to sharpen existing hatreds.

"As signatories we are associated with no political movement, party, or religious belief, but are solely concerned with trying to stop the drift to war.

"We invite all writers to support this declaration, and

to tell us of their support by sending their names to A. E. Coppard, 'Hillside,' Dutton Hill, Dunmow, Essex."

Here is the full list of the writers who have taken up their pens in the cause of peace:

A. E. Coppard, essayist and short-story writer; Alex Comfort, poet; Sean O'Casey, dramatist and poet; Christopher Fry, author of *The Lady's Not for Burning*, *Ring Round the Moon*, and other contemporary stage successes; Laurence

Houseman, poet and playwright; Roger MacDougall, playwright, author of *To Dorothy*, *A Son*, and *MacAdam and Eve*; Compton Mackenzie, novelist and historian; Herbert Read, art critic.

Siegfried Sassoon, the poet whose bitter anti-war poems published after World War I won him world renown; Sheila Kaye-Smith, novelist and the only woman among the 12 signatories; L. A. G. Strong, novelist; Frank Swinnerton, novelist.



Anti-Communist Play Flops Financially — Closes June 23

SIDNEY KINGSLEY'S anti-Communist play *Darkness at Noon* looms as a big financial flop despite all the ballyhoo it got in the Big Money press. It is being yanked on June 23 by which time it will have run some 24 weeks—much of it in the 'red.'

Figures in last week's *Variety* magazine indicate that the play will probably have lost its backers tens of thousands of dollars by the time it closes.



BEFORE HOWARD daSILVA was subpoenaed by the Un-American Committee he had completed an important role in the Hollywood 'western' *Slaughter Trail*. A few days after the actor refused to bow to the Committee, the film was ordered back on location for an over-hauling. DaSilva's part was entirely cut out. The film was re-shot with Brian Donlevy in daSilva's role. The cost of the re-shooting was in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL reports that box office receipts in many areas are running from 17 percent to 33 percent below last year. In Southern California where 134 movie palaces closed their doors in the past year, one executive fears "this summer will murder us."

Chicago film houses are closing at the rate of one every two weeks, says the Wall Street daily. "The trend has already cost the city \$6,000 weekly in tax revenue."

Theatre distributors in Los Angeles are trying every gimmick to attract customers. For example, prices in first-run houses have been chopped 20 cents. Kiddies pay only nine cents if alone; nothing if accompanied by older people. Smaller theatres are banding together for expensive give-aways like autos or television sets.

One desperate Cleveland exhibitor put a TV set in a separate room where 250 patrons could watch it. But the day after he gave the fans seven hours of baseball on TV plus three hours of regular movies, the attendance drop was worse.

Dirty Laundry on WASH!

OUT AT WHEATON, MD., a Washington (D.C.) FM radio station transmitter is called WASH. A young woman noticing the big sign WASH walked in to pay her respects. "So glad you're open Sundays," she said to the station engineer. Suddenly, observing the various radio consoles and dials, she apologized. "O, I thought this was a laundromat."

THE BRITISH commercial press panned the life out of the 20th Century Fox warmongering film *Halls of Montezuma*, directed by Lewis Milestone. "It is full of mushy military clap-trap to which I conscientiously object," said Rogan Courlay in *Sunday Express*. Similar sentiments were expressed by Virginia Graham in *The Spectator*: "Shame is all too painfully evoked in *Halls of Montezuma*—shame that one should be so wildly excited, so profoundly stirred by the sights and sounds of war... in very truth the protagonist is war; war in magnificently Technicolored detail—grey ships on grey seas, red fires, black smoke and the clean bright silver of projectiles. How lovely are the messengers of death..."

EX-SERVICE NEWS, a British journal of the Ex-Service Movement for Peace is urging its members to send protests to the U.S. Ambassador in London and to 20th Century Fox against *The Desert Fox*, a coming film glorifying the Nazi General Rommel.

A Reader Writes in Praise of Candy Story

Editor, Feature Section:

Regarding *Candy Story*, as a whole I feel it has been a tremendous contribution to our cultural stock and the theatre, and a good political weapon.

Agreed, that the words about the atom bomb belonged in the mouth of a more significant character than the disoriented woman who, despite the fact that such 'types' may be found in candy stores, had no function in the play.

The humor in the play was tops, it seemed to me, and the structure of the play was fine.

Perhaps the part of the Negro Communist was a little weak. A better understood, developing and articulated character would have been an improvement.

But let's not underrate the play. It is a fine piece of work and helps show the way to culture of the future.

Also—bouquets to New Playwrights for excellent staging, acting, etc. A magnificent job.

Sincerely,

H. K.

(*Candy Story* has just finished its Manhattan run. It will reopen at the Brighton Commu-

Cuban Marxist Leader Hails Foster's Book

By Carlos Rafael Rodriguez
Member, Central Committee, Popular Socialist (Communist) Party

I HAD the privilege of reading the manuscript of Comrade William Z. Foster's *Outline Political History of the Americas*.

I consider this work to be the most outstanding American contribution to the Marxist analysis of the history of our countries.

With the wide scope of the problems it deals with (from the conquest down to the epoch of imperialism in bankruptcy) and with a new interpretation of a series of decisive problems, Comrade Foster's book opens up new paths for the study of our past and provides valuable lessons for our present and future struggles.

Like every pioneering work, the "Outline" will give rise to discussion over this or that specific interpretation; for one cannot expect unanimity of view on every problem that the book covers. This very discussion will stimulate the formulation of views on the history of the Americas by political leaders and historians.

For the Marxists of Latin America, this book by Comrade Foster is at the same time a stimulus and a worthy challenge. The very fact that the distinguished North American Marxist William Z. Foster, who has always been vitally interested in Latin America, has delved into our history even before we ourselves have done so should cause us to deepen the study of our historical problems on a national as well as on a Latin American scale.

We greet this most noteworthy achievement of our comrade and friend whose previous books (based on a lifetime of devoted service to the working class) have aided us so much. This achievement is all the greater, since it was accomplished in the midst of political persecution by North American imperialism, and of ill health as a result of his great battles on behalf of the working class and the people of North America.

nity Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn Friday, June 15. For reservations and information regarding reduced rates on block bookings and theatre parties for fund raising purposes, call Nightingale 6-8914 from 3 to 7 p.m. daily.—Feature Editor)

Chinese Collect Fund to Aid Korea

HONG KONG, June 6.—A Radio Peking broadcast today announced that workers in Peking and Tientsin were making donations for the purchase of planes, guns and tanks for the volunteers fighting against the invaders of Korea.

It was announced that the equivalent of \$6,000,000 already had been contributed for gifts to the troops and for relief of Korean refugees.

Ted Tinsley Says

BLOCK THAT SMILE

WHILE ALL the officials in and near Washington are waiting eagerly for "the right war," a severe epidemic of jitters is wafting through the Pentagon. The entire State Department is suffering from the disease, and everyone, from the Secretary of State on up, seems to be living on phenobarbital, blarney, and psychoanalysis. The disease has such a deadly grip on some men in the State Department that they actually appear to believe their own speeches. A desperate situation which can lead only to madness, as has already been demonstrated in Washington.

Among the worries which beset officials is the state of affairs in the Soviet Union.

A well known dope-sheet, published by a big business firm, reports that in the Soviet Union steps for immediate hostilities are not being taken. For instance, they are not building air raid shelters and they are not particularly increasing their anti-aircraft protection, says this publication.

Then this political scratch-sheet goes on to describe what is really worrying Washington. Soviet diplomats here, it says, laugh and joke with news correspondents and are doing a lot of partying. Even tough-talking boys like Konstantin Smirnov, the Embassy's second secretary, Alexander Zinchuk, press secretary, and Yuri Novikov, editor of the Embassy's *Information Bulletin*, are amiable. Our State Department, it continues, suspects that Soviet diplomats here—for some reason not apparent—were directed by Moscow to smile and be friendly.

WHAT IS BEHIND these mysterious smiles? What are these "brooding Russians" doing with a smile on their faces? Don't they know that they're supposed to scowl?

Did these Soviet diplomats actually receive a cable reading: SMILE BEGINNING MONDAY 9 A.M. THROUGH THURSDAY 6 P.M. KEEP STRAIGHT FACE THROUGH FRIDAY MIDNIGHT. GRIN SATURDAY. USE OWN JUDGEMENT IN ASSUMING FACIAL EXPRESSION FOR SUNDAY. AWAIT FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMING WEEK. KEEP KREMLIN POSTED ON STATE OF TRUMAN'S FACE.

If Acheson and his laddies are true diplomats they will devise some counter-attack to these insidious smiles. Why doesn't Acheson laugh? That'll stop them! But there hasn't been anything approaching a laugh on Acheson's face since he was handed the Marshall Plan.

IT'S JUST POSSIBLE that the reasons behind the Soviet smiles are not political. Perhaps the diplomats simply like the Spring weather. On the other hand, they may read the Congressional Record. If this is the case, they are to be congratulated on their self control and diplomacy. Anyone who can read the Congressional Record today without laughing out loud has a real grip on himself.

MY OWN GUESS is that Soviet diplomats smile because they come from a socialist country and they like socialism. Acheson ought to smile for just the opposite reason, but it doesn't seem to work that way.

Premiere New French Film at Stanley, June 9

'My First Love,' new French film directed by Berthomieu and starring Jaqueline Delubac, Gerany Nevy and Aime Clairand, has its American premiere at the Stanley this Saturday, June 9. Based on the stage success *J'ai 17 Ans* of Paul Vendenbergh which played two years in Paris, 'My First Love' is equipped with English titles by Charles Clement and is being distributed here by Arthur Davis Distributors.

On the same program will be a revival showing of the original, uncut version of Eisenstein's classic *Alexander Nevsky*, starring Cherkassov and featuring the Prokofieff 'Alexander Nevsky' Cantata.

Free Showing of Film-Lecture on Cancer Detection

The Domestic Workers Union invites everyone to the showing of a film on cancer detection to be shown Sunday afternoon June 10, 3 p.m. at their headquarters, 103 W. 110 St. A lecture on cancer by a well known specialist will accompany the film, Mrs. Nina Evans, union president said.

There will be a question period and free refreshments. No admission is being charged.

BROOKLYN
New Playwrights
"Candy Story"
Opens Friday, June 15h at
BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER
3200 Coney Island Avenue
for reservations and theatre parties
Phone NI 6-9814 from 3 - 7 p. m.

IT'S THE REAL THING!
THE LAST STOP
MUSIC BY KARALVEY
STANLEY
PRIZE RUSSIAN MUSIC
SPRING SONG
MUSIC BY KARALVEY
STANLEY

DODGERS NIP CARDS AGAIN, 3-2; GIANTS BLOW ONE TO CINCY IN 9TH

Campy's HR Wins for Branca, As Brooks Take 5th in Row

By Lester Rodney

The Dodgers won another "big" one from the St. Louis Cards yesterday at Ebbets Field, 3-2, and are starting to pull away from the field with a lead of five and one-half games, a win streak of five, and the kind of baseball which promises lots more of the same.

The ingredients for this second straight thriller from the runner-up Cards before a delighted crowd of 11,656 were the long hit, supplied by Roy Campanella, some more fine pitching by Ralph Branca, and sparkling, heads-up defense.

Campanella beat the Cards for the second straight day, his two-run homer and long fly driving in all three Brooklyn tallies. Branca went the route for the third straight time since being promoted to the starting corps, and most encouraging in view of his past history, finished strong, retiring the last seven Cards in order and ending the game with two of his three strikeouts. The angular right-hander from Mt. Vernon needed some help and got it, particularly from Gil Hodges and Jackie Robinson.

The Dodgers struck suddenly at Gerry Staley in the second after Hodges had fanned. Furillo drew a walk, and then, with the count 1 and 1, Campanella rammed a fast ball deep into the lower stands in left center. It was Roy's sixth, tying him on the club with Robinson and Furillo behind Hodges' 18 and Snider's 12. Roy is now hitting over .330, winning games with his bat, and, if anyone knows of a better early nominee for 1951's Most Valuable than baseball's premier catcher, let's hear it. The Dodgers made it 3-0 in the fourth and then closed scoring shop for the day. After Slaughter had made an astounding sliding, sitting down catch of Robinson's bid for a triple to right center, Hodges walked and stole second. The steal was the key to the run, for Gil moved to third as Furillo outlegged a dribbler, and trotted over when Campanella drove Lowrey back to the bleacher wall for his liner.

BRANCA WABBLLED through five scoreless innings though he had the Dodger bullpen busy. He walked Lowrey to start the game, and then Schoendienst's hot shot was turned into a lightning doubleplay, Robby to Reese to Hodges. A good thing too, for Musial belted one high off the scoreboard, holding respectfully at first as Furillo took the rebound, and Reese ended the inning by oureing into short left for Slaughter's bid for a wrong way hit. Ralph survived a couple of solid hits in the 2nd, a walk and error in the 3rd, and two more walks in the 5th, getting Musial to end the frame on a routine grounder.

He walked one too many to

start the 6th, when the Cards broke through for their two runs. Slaughter got the free ticket to open the inning. Jones sent him to 2nd with a solid single and after Johnson fanned lustily, and Rojek skied out, Rice broke the ice with a scoring single to center. Branca then unleashed a short passed ball, Jones scurrying for 3rd, and when Campanella's hurried throw to third went dribbling thru for an error, Jones also tallied. Pinch hitter Garagiola brought ohs and ahs by lining fiercely to Furillo.

The last crisis for Branca came in the 7th, which he got through miraculously. Lowrey opened with a single on which Snider missed a diving catch, but the alert Reese was out to retrieve and fire the ball to 2nd in time for Robinson to make a pretty tag on the sliding Peanuts. Shoendienst singled solidly to right and up came The Man from Donora.

In a split second Branca was out of the inning and breezed through to victory. Musial shot a bullet drive over first just inside the line about shin high. A flick of the catlike Hodges' glove, a step on the base to double Schoendienst, presto! The triple to the bullpen was a double play. A lefthanded first baseman — the majority are lefty — could never have made the play.

THE GAME was marked by the ejection of Dessen in the 5th after a heated squabble with plate ump Art Gore. When Marty Marion spotted Chuck in civvies later behind the Dodger dugout, he announced he was playing the game under protest. Gore threw out Dessen again, and Frick will throw out the protest. . . . Last time the Cards were in their infield read Bilko, Cole, Hemus and Lowry. The present quartet of Jones, Schoendienst, Rojek and Johnson is a vast defensive improvement. But the Dodgers seem to have too much of everything for the league this trip. It's unmitigable. This is the all-the-way year.

Ladies Day today for the series finale. Don Newcombe scheduled to go.

RAY TO DEFEND vs. TURPIN FOR 84 Gs

LONDON, June 6.—Ray Robinson agreed today to defend his world middleweight championship against Randolph Turpin, European and British titleholder, at Earl's Court, July 10, for the largest purse ever guaranteed a fighter in Britain, \$84,000.

LOSE 5-4 AS REDS RALLY

Grady Hatton's clothes-line single, driving in two runs, capped a three-run ninth inning rally yesterday and gave the Cincinnati Reds a 5 to 4 victory over the Giants before 3,859 fans at the Polo Grounds.

Spindly Elwell Blackwell, Cincinnati's ace pitcher, was called in to stem a Giant threat in the last of the ninth but Kent Peterson, third Red hurler, received credit. Cincinnati's ninth-inning splurge came on singles by Kluszewski, Usher and Hatton's climatic safety sandwich around Dark's error and pinch-hitter Scheffing's run producing infield out.

Southpaw Montia Kennedy had a no-hitter until the seventh when Stallcup doubled home Kluszewski for Cincinnati's second run. The Reds notched their first in the opening inning, thanks chiefly to errors by Kennedy and Stanky on the same play, plus Wyrstok's outfield fly.

The Giants forged in front 2-1 when Willie Mays belted a two-run homer off Willard (The Knuck) Ramsdell in the second frame and then added two more runs in the third on a walk, Ramsdell's throwing error and Mueller's two-run single to right field.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
St. Louis 000 002 000—2 7 0
Brooklyn 020 100 00x—3 5 2
Staley, Boyer (6) and Rice; Branca (4-1) and Campanella. Losing pitcher, Staley (7-5). Home run Campanella (6th).
Cincinnati 100 000 103—5 6 1
New York 022 000 000—4 5 4
Ramsdell, Erault (6), Peterson (8), Byerly (9), Blackwell (9) and Frames; Kennedy, Jones (9) and Westrum. Winning pitcher, Peterson (1-). Losing pitcher, Kennedy (1-2). Home run—Mays (2nd).

Others night

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Washington 000 110 000—2 4 0
Chicago 100 200 01x—4 6 0
Marrero (6-2) and Guerra; Kretlow (1-1) and Masi.
Boston 001 000 003—4 6 0
Detroit 001 000 05x—6 13 3
Taylor, Scarborough (8) and Moss; Cain, White (9) and Ginsberg, Hutchinson (9). Winning pitcher, Cain (3-4). Losing pitcher, Taylor (4-4). Home runs, Stephens (7th).

Yanks at St. Louis (nite)
A's at Cleveland (nite)



Lots of Good Hitters Way Off

What do they want from rookies like Mickey Mantle? A look at the present averages of at least a dozen major league stars shows them bogged down anywhere from 50 to 200 points below last year's marks.

Hoot Evers, in the worst slump of his five-year major league career, has been benched with an anemic .133 average—190 points below the .323 he batted last season. With a lifetime average of .303, the Tiger outfielder before this season was one of the American League's most potent batting threats.

Dale Mitchell is another major leaguer whose average through last Monday's games is more than 100 points below last season. Benched for brief intervals because of his slump, Mitchell's average is only .203, compared to .308 in 1950.

Other major leaguers whose batting figures thus far are at least 50 points below last year's were Don Mueller of the Giants, Ray Boone of the Indians, Al Zarilla of the White Sox, Earl Torgeson of the Braves, Ted Kluszewski of the Reds, Carl Furillo of the Dodgers, Dalt Oropo and Johnny Pesky of the Red Sox, and Enos Slaughter of the Cardinals.

In the case of Zarilla, however, he is among the top 10 major leaguers in runs batted in with 34.

Billy Goodman of the Red Sox, the major league batting champion in 1950; Joe DiMaggio of the Yankees, Andy Pafko of the Cubs and Sid Gordon of the Braves all were locked in early-season slumps, but appear to have snapped out of them and are slowly making their way back to their accustomed averages.

Goodman, who is batting .318, still is 36 points off his .354 figure of last season, however; DiMaggio, at .265, is 36 points below last year's .301; Pafko, at .277, is 27 points below last year's .304; and Gordon, at .263, is 31 points off his .304 mark of 1950.

Here is a breakdown:

| | Now | 1950 |
|------------|------|------|
| Mitchell | .203 | .308 |
| Evers | .133 | .323 |
| Mueller | .200 | .291 |
| Boone | .215 | .301 |
| Zarilla | .248 | .325 |
| Torgeson | .216 | .290 |
| Kluszewski | .246 | .307 |
| Dropo | .264 | .322 |
| Furillo | .237 | .305 |
| Slaughter | .231 | .290 |
| Pesky | .261 | .312 |

STANDINGS

(Not Including Last Night)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| | W. | L. | G.B. |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Brooklyn | 28 | 16 | — |
| St. Louis | 24 | 21 | 4½ |
| New York | 25 | 23 | 5 |
| Chicago | 21 | 20 | 5½ |
| Cincinnati | 22 | 23 | 6½ |
| Boston | 22 | 24 | 7 |
| Philadelphia | 21 | 26 | 8½ |
| Pittsburgh | 17 | 27 | 11 |

GAMES TODAY

St. Louis at Brooklyn, 1:30.
Cincinnati at New York, 1:30.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

| | W. | L. | G.B. |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Chicago | 30 | 11 | — |
| New York | 28 | 16 | 3½ |
| Boston | 26 | 18 | 5½ |
| Cleveland | 24 | 20 | 7½ |
| Detroit | 20 | 22 | 10½ |
| Washington | 17 | 25 | 13½ |
| Philadelphia | 14 | 29 | 17 |
| St. Louis | 14 | 32 | 18½ |

GAMES TODAY

New York at St. Louis (nite).
Washington at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit (nite).
Philadelphia at Cleveland (nite).

Chisox Up With Another Winner

CHICAGO, June 6.—The Chicago White Sox' Lou Kretlow pitched a complete game today for the first time since July 7, 1949, limiting the Washington Senators to four hits as the Sox captured their fifth straight win, 4 to 2 before 5,665 fans.

Kretlow, a 27-year-old right hander, was wild at times. He struck out six, walked four and gave up only 4 hits, and with a little better luck he might have had a shutout.

But the Sox insured the victory as fast as possible against Washington's Cuban star, Conrado Marrero, bunching three of their six hits in the fourth inning for two runs and enough to win. It was their 19th in 21 games.

It was Kretlow's third start this

LEADERS

| NATIONAL LEAGUE | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|-----|----|----|------|
| PLAYER AND CLUB | G | AB | R | H | Pct. |
| Robinson, Brooklyn | 44 | 162 | 36 | 64 | .395 |
| Musial, St. Louis | 43 | 154 | 34 | 58 | .377 |
| Reese, Brooklyn | 44 | 160 | 26 | 56 | .350 |
| Ashburn, Philadelphia | 47 | 196 | 25 | 68 | .347 |
| Elliott, Boston | 43 | 151 | 29 | 52 | .344 |

| AMERICAN LEAGUE | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|-----|----|----|------|
| PLAYER AND CLUB | G | AB | R | H | Pct. |
| Fox, Chicago | 42 | 162 | 28 | 59 | .364 |
| Fain, Philadelphia | 43 | 155 | 22 | 56 | .361 |
| DiMaggio, Boston | 44 | 154 | 28 | 70 | .361 |
| Minoso, Chicago | 40 | 155 | 42 | 46 | .359 |
| Coleman, St. Louis | 43 | 148 | 24 | 52 | .351 |

| TUESDAY NITE | | |
|--------------|--|--|
| GAME BRIEFS | | |

Giants 3, Reds 2. Maglie, now the winningest pitcher and top bet for starting All Star berth, wins

TUESDAY NITE GAME BRIEFS
Giants 3, Reds 2. Maglie, now the winningest pitcher and top bet for starting All Star berth, wins 9th in row after two losses. Giants finally get to young Perkowski in late innings with Westrum, Mays and Thomson driving in the runs. Kluszewski hits fifth in vain.

Cubs 3, Phils 2. Konstanty loses first start since World Series. Rush holds Phils, who have been beaten regularly by strong righthanded pitching, now 8½ behind and apparently fading out of contention.

Pirates 8, Braves 0. Rookie La Palme from Indianapolis blanks slumping Braves while Pirates get well with 21 hits. Sain, no longer an ace, routed as Mekovich gets four hits, Kiner, Schenz, Westlake and Strickland three apiece for tailenders.

Browns 10, A's 1. Ned Garver in 4 hitter for 8th win. Yanks glad to see him used against A's. Lollar homers. Dale Long, picked up from Bucs to play first, keeps hitting.

Tigers 4, Nats 0. Bearden in surprise return to 1948 form as Kell gets 4 for 4, Priddy homers.

season and the victory, his first win in two years, gave him a record of one victory and one loss for 1951. In 1950 he won none and lost two.

Penn Tells NCAA It Won't Stop Grid TV

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The University of Pennsylvania, a pioneer in televising football games, announced today it will not "combine in a ban on television" of 1951 intercollegiate football games proposed by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

The university urged the NCAA to call a special meeting or postpone the proposed ban for a year

"so that we may move reconsideration."

"It is our conclusion that it would be a serious mistake to ban television this year," Penn Athletic Director Francis T. Murray said in a letter to NCAA President Dr. Hugh C. Willett, saying it would be a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act "if we were

to join in a nationwide ban for control of television of college athletic contests."

"We cannot agree that it is wise in either athletic policy or university policy to prevent millions from seeing intercollegiate football on television in a vain attempt to force more thousands to pay admission at the stadium gate."